

SCHOOL SHOES Second Floor

Children's sizes, 5 to 8½, patent, gun metal and kid, 75c, 85c, 95c, \$1.10 and \$1.15. Children's, sizes 8½ to 12, all leathers, 98c, \$1.15 \$1.20, \$1.39, \$1.48.

Misses, sizes 12½ to 2½, all leathers, \$1.29, \$1.35, \$1.48, \$1.69.

Growing Girls, sizes 3 to 7, all leathers, \$1.48, \$1.75, \$1.85 and \$1.98.

Little Men's, sizes 9 to 13½, all leathers, \$1.29, \$1.35, \$1.48.

Boys', sizes, 2½ to 6, all leathers, \$1.48, \$1.69, \$1.75, \$1.85, \$1.95.

D.J.LUBY & CO.

HOWARD'S

Dry Goods, Milwaukee St.

WAISTS

SILK WAISTS, \$1.50 and \$2.50 values to close lot quick, \$1.00.

ONE PRICE CASH STORE

Out Today

New Victor Records for September.

Calve sings the stirring "Marches," Homer gives two beautiful ballads, "The Ballad of Beowulf" by McCormick and Kipling. The grand old "Lead Kindly Light" by Farriar. Gluck presents one of her newest concert songs. More of the favorite "Songs of the Past" and 69 others. Glad to play any of them for you.

C. W. DIEHLS

THE ART STORE
26 W. Milw. St.

**Certainly,
Some Shirts,**

Those new Arrow boys—just in. Colorings just right, guaranteed, too. Fancy shirts, but no fancy price.

Jord's
In passing notice show window
8 W. Milwaukee St.

A good way of disposing of your real estate is to use the want ads.

**HAILED AS A HERO,
BUT IS HE REALLY?**



Second Lieut. McCubbin.

A hero of the British Royal Flying Corps is young Second Lieutenant McCubbin, who is reported to have winged the famous German "Falcon" Lieut. Immler, whom the latter was engaged in battle with another air pilot. But German reports declare that Immler fell to his death from a defective machine.

REPUBLICAN RULE MEANS PROSPERITY SAYS M. G. JEFFRIS

Protective Tariff Needed to Meet Trade War Which Will Follow Peace in Europe, Says Senate Candidate.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE)

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 31.—America after the war—American struggling with all Europe trying to rebuild its trade, was pictured yesterday by Malcolm G. Jeffris, republican candidate for the United States senator in his speech Wednesday at Kosciusko hall. That free trade spells industrial stagnation and nation wide depression, while the protective tariff of the republican party means prosperity, was pointed out.

The speech Wednesday night was one of series Mr. Jeffris will deliver in Milwaukee county, which has become the battlefield of politics in the primary campaign. The responsiveness of his audience indicated Mr. LaFollette's opponent will be received with the same enthusiasm here that was demonstrated throughout the state. Thursday night he will speak at Pulaski hall, 29 Locust street, and at Dudenhofer's hall, Eleventh and National avenues. Friday night he will address a republican rally at the Pabst theater.

Prosperity is issue.

In his speech at Kosciusko hall, Mr. Jeffris dealt with the industrial welfare into which America will be drawn when the conflict in Europe is over and pointed out what it means to have American labor and American industry safeguarded by the protective tariff for which the republican party stands. He made a plea to make of this country a big, happy, prosperous family. It is natural, said he, that we should have industrial differences, but when the condition is between America and some other nation, the republican party says to the employer and the employee we want to protect you because we want you to prosper, declared Mr. Jeffris. That the people prosper together or are depressed together, because all lines of business, whether it be in the little store or in the great manufacturing plant, are affected by the war as pointed out.

Lack of Confidence.

"It is not so much what free trade schedules do as what it fears they will do that hurts business," said he. "Democratic tariff never fails to bring on depression in this country. There is fear, suspicion, lack of confidence when the business of the nation is turned over to the democrats. America has known its greatest prosperity under republican rule."

"We must prepare for the industrial war that is certain to follow the conflict in Europe. We need the barrier thrown up at once against the invading hosts of the industrial world. A protective tariff will get back under the auspices of the republican party, and it should go back soon enough to protect us against the shock which will follow a cessation of our enormous exports. Were it not for the temporary war, this country would be in a financial and industrial slough of despondency, brought on by the democratic party, which was aided in its work by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin."

Scores La Follette Tactics.

Mr. Jeffris charged that Senator La Follette is not acting in good faith, that he tries out against big business, but that he accepts the money of big business to support his magazine. He said that the Senator in his political speeches has been advertising a liquid which prints big advertisements in his publications.

One little fact sometimes is of greater importance than some impressive argument, declared Mr. Jeffris, referring to the fact that to win votes Senator La Follette is appealing to prejudice. This sort of politics, he said, is an insult to the good Americanism of Wisconsin.

"In Wisconsin," said he, "we have too much politics. What I am trying to do is to get the people to do their own thinking. There isn't such a great difference between men. You know as much about your government as the office seeking politician. Government is a matter of common sense, appeal to it to weigh in your own mind what office seekers tell you, and I know if you do that the republican party will return to power and America will prosper."

MILITARY BAND IS TO GIVE A CONCERT

Program for This Evening's Music in the Court House Park Starting at Eight-fifteen.

The following is the program for the concert to be given by the Military Band in the Court House Park this evening at eight-fifteen.

Glory—Presto—Pianoforte—Hall
Overture—Presto and Pianissimo—Suite
Vocal Solo—My Sweet Adair

Gilbert Friedland
Vernon L. Stauffacher

March—Royal Decree—English

Baritone Solo—Tramp, Tramp

Rollinson

S. E. Thorsen

Overture—Princess of India—King

Ambassadors of America—Haller

Trombone Solo—The Sunshine of Your Smile—Ray

D. H. Peterson

Carissima—Clarinet Solo—Third Air Variations

Haller

Clarinet Solo—Third Air Variations

Charles Smiley

The Wedding of the Sunshine and the Rose—Hall

Selection from Prince Charming—King

Serenade—Twilight Echoes—Miller

Stars and Stripes Forever—Sousa

Friday evening at nine o'clock at high mass from the St. Patrick's church. Burial will be made in Mt. Olivet cemetery.

Over Forty Thousand Gallons of Gasoline in Janesville—Will Last Good While in Case of Strike.

If the rail strike is declared and no more gasoline is shipped into Janesville, the present supply is large enough for each automobile owner to run a bit over eight hundred and twenty miles. Of course this estimate is purely hypothetical, as it would mean that all motorists divided up the city supply evenly.

From figures gathered this morning it was estimated there were approximately forty-two thousand gallons of gasoline stored in the various garages and tanks of the wholesale dealers. There are six hundred automobiles in the city, according to the figures given by the city clerk in the recent assessment of property in Janesville. Although different kinds of motor cars use varying quantities of gas to travel the same distance, a fair average of the mileage per gallon for all automobiles of whatever make is two and one-half gallons of gasoline consumed. In this way the figure of over eight hundred miles was obtained. Dealers who have a large stock on hand will have no cause to worry.

With the large amount of gasoline in the city motor enthusiasts have no cause for alarm, and even in the event of a shortage here the oil companies could probably transport large quantities overland in the great tank trucks now used for rural distribution.

FOR ACUTE ACHES OF THE FEET

Sprinkle one or two Allen's Foot Bath powder takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions and the feet feel better. Then for lasting comfort, take Allen's Foot Bath to your shoes. It takes the friction from the toes, reduces the make weight a delight. Do not go on your feet without a package of Allen's Foot-Bath. All dealers sell it. Sample package FREE. Address, Allen's Ointment, Le Roy, N.Y.

FORGER BREAKS JAIL BUT IS RECAPTURED

Man Escapes From Turnkey at Elk-horn Jail, But is Finally Captured by Two Farmers.

Elkhorn, Wis., Aug. 30.—This city was thrown into a state of great excitement today when a prisoner in the local jail made his escape and became the object of a chase by a sharpie's posse for some three hours. Early in August Hugh Jennings, formerly of Tennessee, endeavored to forge a forged check on the Lynch Brothers' Clothing store. The check, which was for fifty-six dollars, aroused some suspicion and after an investigation the man was taken in hand by the authorities and sent to jail. His trial was set for sometime in September.

This morning at about half past nine, Turnkey William Cukar was taking the bereteford quiet prisoner from the jail to the barber-shop for a shave when Jennings suddenly broke away and ran. In a moment he was lost to the gaze of the astonished turnkey, and had disappeared. Sheriff LaFollette, who had been engaged to the Delavan officials was enlisted. Deputy Sheriff Andrew Williamson and Chief of Police Davis were summoned by telephone and began the search inside of a few minutes after the forger had made his escape.

The officers finally came upon the man in the outskirts of the city where he was hiding in a clump of willows. They demanded that he give himself up, but the courageous man still thought that he could make good his escape. He turned and fled; William Cukar fired three shots at the escaping犯人. One of these shots was afterwards discovered to have inflicted a slight flesh wound in Jennings' leg. In spite of this the man managed to duck down an alley and outwit his pursuers.

The police officials now enlisted the aid of a number of farmers on the outskirts of the city. At twelve-thirty this noon, the man was found in a corn field, where he thought that he had really escaped. The farmers, Mr. Roadway and a Mr. Harrington, managed to capture him. He was returned to the Elkhorn jail to again await his September trial.

JANESVILLE'S COAL SUPPLY SUFFICIENT

Officials of Electric and Coal Companies State There is Plenty of Coal For Power.

The citizens of Janesville need have no fear that they will be without electric lights or gas to use the railroad strike is declared next Monday. Ample supplies of coal are on hand to furnish the city with the usual full supply of electric power and gas, even though there are no further shipments into Janesville.

At present the electric company is getting all its power from the river and it is likely that water power will remain sufficient throughout the fall months.

"Under the event that this proves inadequate they have a supply of coal on hand which would last for nearly two months.

Officials at the gas company works stated that they had coal enough to last for three months without further replenishing. It is indeed lucky for the Janesville people that their public utilities are so well provided for.

A city without sufficient electric power or gas enough to supply the essential demands of its citizens is in a poor position to combat strike conditions, and it is most likely that in case the crisis comes there will be many cities which will have to meet the otherwise strained circumstances with a lack of proper heating and lighting facilities.

AGED RESIDENT OF NINETY YEARS DIES

Mrs. Bridget A. Jones, Age Ninety Years, Passes Away at Niece's Home Last Evening.

Mrs. Bridget A. Jones, one of the oldest and most respected citizen of the city of Janesville, passed away last evening at the home of her niece, Mrs. George Viney, 433 Eastern Avenue, after undergoing a sickness of the past two weeks. Mrs. Jones was ninety years old and was born in Milwaukee. At the age of twenty-five years she has been a resident ever since. She was first married to Maurice Callahan, and a number of years after his death she was united in marriage to Charles Jones. He, too, has passed to the world beyond.

Mrs. Bridget Jones leaves many friends and acquaintances who will be grieved to hear of her death. She is survived by two brothers, James and Hugh Drummond, and a sister, Kate Drummond, of Wray, Colorado, and three nieces, Mrs. George Viney, Anna, and Nellie, all of this city.

Mrs. Jones was a devout member of the St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church. Her death last evening was due to old age, which came after two weeks of patient suffering.

Funeral services will be celebrated Friday morning at nine o'clock at high mass from the St. Patrick's church. Burial will be made in Mt. Olivet cemetery.

GASOLINE SUPPLY PLENTIFUL IN CITY

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GREGORY DENOUNCES HUGHES FOR ATTACK ON WILSON'S POLICY

Attorney General Speaking at Bangor, Me., Says Conditions in Other Nations Cause of U.S. apprehension.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Bangor, Me., Aug. 31.—Attorney General T. W. Gregory, speaking here Wednesday, attributed prosperity to the nation is now enjoying to the President's success in maintaining peace, defended his policy of resorting to "words and not deeds" in its relations with foreign countries, and denounced Charles Evans Hughes, Republi-

candidiate for the Presidency for his attacks on the Wilson adminis-

tration.

As a part of his administration," Mr. Gregory said, "I here and now announce that so long as President Wilson presides over the destinies of this nation, so long as words and not deeds be resorted to in keeping peace with the nations until such time as we have ceased to be effective and peace can no longer be honorably maintained. If this be treason to the American people, let the candidate Hughes make the most of it!

The unfortunate condition of other nations has a bearing upon the prosperity of our own," asserted Mr. Gregory. "It has conducted to our prosperity only because we have not become involved in the present war. If we had become engaged in this war, our condition would have been more or less that of the nations of Europe. The one man who has kept us out is the President. No one will deny this fact, but a former Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, when asked a question, a tribune, whose words alone are effective, where no armed forces stand ready to enforce those words, and where those words are invariably obeyed because of their justice, wis-

dom and humanity.

"Is the honorable gentleman palmed and humiliated because his country has been kept at peace? If so, let him state this boldly and take the consequences at the hands of the American people. Is the honorable gentleman palmed and humiliated because a result desired by every thinking citizen has been accomplished? In a manner which the honorable gentleman thinks might have been improved upon? This seems to be the position of Mr. Hughes, and yet he does not tell us what mighty deeds he would have performed to bring about this same result.

"What deeds has he to offer today in lieu of the words which have kept this country at peace?"

"Under conditions which no human wisdom could have foreseen, President Wilson has accomplished results satisfactory to all men. Criticism of him should be just and generous. That actually indulged in by his opponent is neither just nor generous, but it at least makes clear to the American people that Mr. Hughes was peculiarly inaccurate when he said he had ceased to be 100 per cent a Judge, and had become 100 per cent a candidate."

"The course pursued by the President to utilize negotiations 'words'—not deeds—has not only been the course dictated by humanity, prudence and sound judgment, but is the traditional foreign policy of the United States under Presidents of every political faith.

"It is deeds and not words that precipitate the present European war. If words and not deeds had been resorted to, if the nations had negotiated, and not marched to war, diplomacy had been utilized and not force, the most foolish, the most useless, and the most murderous war known to history would have been avoided.

"And yet, with this awful example before us, a candidate for the Presidency of the United States is humiliated and ashamed because the man he is trying to supplant in the President's chair did not pursue a similar policy in handling the foreign affairs of our government."

Defending the President's diplomatic course in the controversy with Germany over the sinking of the Lusitania and the torpedoing of the Sussex, Mr. Gregory said:

"What would

FOODS THEY BUILD OR DESTROY

Amazing but rarely suspected truths about the things you eat.
By ALFRED W. McCANN (Copyright, 1916, by Alfred W. McCann.)

CHAPTER 104
If the people knew the truth concerning both good and bad bacteria, they would no longer tolerate the condition which, as it now stands, is responsible for the loss of so much human life.

Mother Nature intended cow's milk for the good of calves. Nature intended that the milk of a cow should be consumed at the udder. Milk from the clean udder of a healthy cow is practically sterile. At least it contains none of the germs of disease. Consequently the calf obtaining its food at first hand from a healthy mother is in a great measure safeguarded against the possibility of contamination from outside sources.

Because cow's milk is such a wonderfully perfect food, containing all the elements necessary to the health of the human body, it has been applied not so much to the needs of calves as to the needs of humanity.

The calf under normal conditions is not handicapped by the milk of the healthy cow. The calf's food, under normal conditions, is not only free from germs, but it is fresh.

The child, however, receives cow's milk that is from twelve to seventy hours old. Good cow's milk, measured by the requirements of the child, depends upon four factors—a healthy cow, cleanliness, cold, and speedy transportation.

If the cow is not healthy the milk is dangerous even when fresh.

If cleanliness is not observed the milk becomes infected at once, even though it be good as it leaves the udder.

If not kept cold the germs multiply by the millions. One drop of milk may contain 400,000 bacteria twenty-four hours after milking.

If not brought from the cow to the consumer quickly these germs, with their children and grandchildren of many generations, are brought with all their dangers directly into the defenseless intestines of the child.

It is quite possible that the germs of scarlet fever originate in the aducts of a diseased cow. But, the germs of typhoid fever and diphtheria are introduced only through carelessness or dirty methods of handling. The germs of tuberculosis are introduced through a diseased animal or through small particles of manure, which is frequently found infected with virulent tubercle bacilli.

Ten years ago in the United States much of the market milk delivered to the large cities, such as Boston, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Washington and St. Louis, was proved to be old, warm and dirty.

The average milk of New York and Washington revealed the presence of 30,000,000 bacteria per cubic centimetre. A cubic centimeter is much less than a teaspoonful—twenty-five drops.

These enormous figures inspired bacteriologists to make a study of such milk in order to determine the extent to which dirt, warmth, and age were responsible for such high scores in milk, which should have no score at all or a score of less than 100,000.

Bacteriologists in all parts of the world took up the study. As a result practically all that can be known concerning the deadliness of bad milk and the multiplying of bacteria as an index of milk quality is now known.

Not only are these dangers and conditions fully understood, but the conditions out of which they develop are also fully understood.

Not only have practical, efficient methods of controlling these dangers

been evolved but simple and fool-proof programs, the application of which will not only the control but the elimination of such dangers, have been developed.

Yet, so sluggish is human nature and so indifferent are the people as a body that the great truths will not soon stand ready to serve humanity are so tragically ignored that today only a fraction of the sum-total of milk produced in the United States falls under the protecting influence of the application of these rules, as a result of which in the last year reported by the census, deaths at Washington, 159,425 infants under one year of age perished in the United States.

A large proportion of these continually deaths was brought about by gastrointestinal diseases due to bad milk. The milk were a transparent fluid the luxuriant growth of bacteria and their accompanying poisons, as indicated by a score of 30,000,000 to the cubic centimetre, would be evident to the naked eye. Because milk is not transparent fluid the presence of these infant murderers is not even suspected.

The human eye can easily see a colony of bacteria however microscopic the single germ may be.

It is common even now for milk to reach New York and Chicago containing 150,000 bacteria per cubic centimetre. Even these enormous quantities cannot be detected by the naked eye.

In one glass of such milk organisms originating in the intestines of warm-blooded animals, described by scientists as B. coli, are to be found in vast numbers showing pollution with animal excrement from the cows or human excrement from the farm privies.

Dirty flanks and unwashed udders are responsible for the presence of B. coli; so are the unclean hands of the milker.

Apart from the fifth conditions indicated by the presence of B. coli, in themselves are offensive to common decency as well as a danger signals. They can be found in large numbers in raw milk the germs of bovine tuberculosis.

Bovine tuberculosis is transmissible to the child, particularly under the age of sixteen.

Bovine tuberculosis transmitted to the child through infected milk, butter, poached eggs, ice cream, meat and meat products does not necessarily kill. Although dead from such cause is frequent among infants. It usually malms or cripples. Its ravages do not manifest themselves at their worst until early adult life.

The germs which bring about the untimely deaths of nearly 200,000 infants under one year of age in the United States annually can all be present with the germs of tuberculosis in a single glass of contaminated milk.

If these dangers could be seen by the naked eye the people would be so impelled by them that they would rise up and support their public health officials in all efforts to obtain a safe milk supply.

I believe that even though the eye is unable to picture for them the dramatic significance of the facts, they can nevertheless be made to understand some measure of the appalling truth.

Miss Carrie Olds of Chicago, stopped over night on Monday to visit Miss Anna Smith and left for Madison Tuesday morning to visit relatives.

Miss Estelle Cooper will leave the latter part of the week for Grand Junction, Iowa, where she will teach the coming year.

Miss Sarah Snyder will leave on Friday for Seattle, where she will teach school another year.

Mr. C. C. Church, who has been the guest of Mrs. R. W. Cheever, left this afternoon for Harvard, Ill., to visit relatives before returning to her home in Chicago.

Mrs. E. R. Canary left last night for Davenport, Iowa, to attend the Lyceum at the Palmer School of Chiropractic which is being held there this week.

Miss Lettie Baldwin of Chicago, is spending a week's vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Baldwin. Will Harden of Elgin called on Clinton friends this morning.

Miss Ruth Hartshorn, who has been visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Waite, returned to her home in Janesville on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Eppenhausen and children returned to their home in Chicago this morning and Mrs. Elizabeth Eppenhausen to Greencastle, Ind.

The ladies of the Baptist church entertained on Tuesday afternoon at the homes of Madeline Weaver and Miller. They presented her with a fine rug. Mrs. Mayo and family will move to Beloit on Friday. They will be missed by their many friends here, who wish them much happiness in their new home.

Fred Babcock and family of Chicago are visiting Mr. Babcock's father, E. P. Babcock.

Naomi Gibbons visited in Sharon a couple of days this week.

O. H. Florida of Janesville, was here on business.

Miss Leona Benedict of Darlington, is guest at the home of Mrs. George French.

Stuart Lake returned from a week's visit with his cousin at Yellow Lake, Wis.

QUESTIONS ABOUT FOOD

Answered by Alfred W. McCann. Q.—Is there any way of telling something about the quality of meat at the time of purchasing it at the meat market?

A.—Good meat has a healthy red color, unless it happens to be pork or veal, which have a sound, whitish aspect. It is usually marbled, due to the presence in the flesh of streaks of fat. To the touch meat should be firm and elastic and not feel too wet. At the same time it should be fairly moist.

Wet, waterlogged, soggy, soft, gelatinous, fatty meat is always of poor quality. It is advisable at all times to reject meat of any pinkish or bluish hue. Such meat invariably comes from diseased animals.

It is equally advisable to reject meat which has a deep purplish character, for this indicates that the animal from which such meat came died a natural death—that is, was not slaughtered.

Fresh meat obtained from a healthy animal has a rather agreeable aroma. It is easily distinguished from the fetid, nauseating odor characteristic of decomposed or unsound flesh.

Meat which has a blazing red color is usually preserved in one of the chemical embalming agents, more likely anhydrous sodium sulphite. Hamburger steak is the most abused in this regard.

Tubercular meat is especially to be guarded against. Animals suffering from tuberculosis do not always leave in their flesh symptoms which can be distinguished by mere visual examination. But the marks appearing in the advanced stages of the disease are unmistakable.

I have purchased meat offered for sale through the slaughter houses of Johnson avenue, Brooklyn, which, though bearing the "inspected and passed" stamp, was completely imbedded with tubercular lesions, some

of them as large as a man's fist.

Animals from which this meat was obtained would probably have died from tuberculosis had they not been slaughtered.

Unfortunately for the consumer, symptoms of disease are not always so pronounced, but any little whitish, gristly, or cheese-like particles found in glands, tissue or bone should be looked upon at once as tuberculosis and shunned.

If meat appears in any way suspicious it is advisable to reject it.

Q.—What are the coffee substitutes made of? What is your opinion of them?

A.—Coffee substitutes consist usually of roasted cereals. Occasionally they are found to contain in small quantities or to be made up entirely of ground peas, but roasted wheat or rice are rarely employed in their manufacture.

The Europeans are said to use such materials as acorn beans, grape seeds, carob bean pods, chick peas, false date seed, date stones, ivory nuts, fruit of the wax palm, as well as dried pears, cardoon roots, beats, turnips, and carrots.

Perhaps this is not so remarkable when we consider that American brands are found to contain in their composition dried figs, prunes and bananas.

Coffee substitutes consisting either of whole grains, whole cereals, or dried fruits can be said to be beneficial.

Objections to these preparations lie not so much in their status as a food as in the extravagant claims advertisers make for them.

There is undoubtedly more nutrition in whole cereal coffee substitutes than coffee itself. But this does not mean that the horrors attributed to coffee by the advertisers of coffee substitutes have a basis in fact.

DELAVAN

Delavan, Aug. 30.—E. W. Walker and wife went this morning by auto to Dousman where Mr. Walker has been employed as superintendent in the Masons' home for their widows. Mr. Walker took his household goods with him and two assistants, Miss Johanna Rechels and William Riedel.

C. M. Tallman and wife and Dr. R. Pugh and Miss Jessie Rosencrantz arrived in Milwaukee last Sunday.

Miss Mae Moran is visiting friends in Fontaine.

John Ballinger and family are visiting relatives in Indiana and also Batavia, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. John Neuremberg and daughter and Jeanette Briggs are attending the fair at Jefferson today.

A new sidewalk is being built on the Wilear property, occupied by Mrs. Cobb and family.

Miss Ella Thorpe and Miss Margaret Mary are visiting at the home of Mrs. Mary A. Keenan in Harvard.

Mrs. Paul Langer and daughters, Misses Laura and Martha, are in Milwaukee for the weekend.

"This is the Life" was shown to a full house in the Delavan opera house Tuesday night.

Frank Keegan returned yesterday from South Bend, where the head speechmaking tour.

Orfordville News

Orfordville, Aug. 30.—Mrs. C. S. Dunn is spending the week with friends in Chicago.

Mrs. John Setzer of Magnolia township is spending a few days at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. H. Burtress.

The regular monthly meeting of the Wisconsin Foreign Missionary society was held at the church parlor on Wednesday afternoon. They were entertained by Misses Ida Taylor and Lucetta Dickey. Officers were elected for the coming year.

B. J. Taylor is wondering what has become of a partly loaded car of bavarian that he left on the local siding on Tuesday evening, preparatory to completing the load the following morning. During the night a freight crew, evidently mistaking it for an "empty," coupled on it, and at last accounts the car was somewhere on the Racine and Southwestern division.

There will be held at the M. E. church parlor on Friday evening a "round-up" social, for the purpose of closing the business of the church for the current year.

The local ball team went to Footville on Wednesday afternoon to play the national game with the boys' team of that village. They were accompanied by several grown-ups.

CLINTON

Clinton, Aug. 31.—The contract for the sewerage has been let to Brogan & Burus of Green Bay, whose bid was a little over eighteen thousand dollars.

Work must begin on or before the twenty-first of September and to be finished by the first of next June.

Joining from the efforts being put forth by the men of the fire department, the construction next Monday will be a big success. The program will begin at 9:30 a.m. and will consist of the usual races, greased pig race of war and water fight. Also a baseball game in the afternoon between East Troy and Clinton. A big feature of the day will be the demonstration of the new chemical fire truck, a building being burned to test the people. Good music all day by the Delavan band. Last but not least will be the grand ball in the city hall in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Olson arrived on Monday from Upham, Neb., and are visiting their son, Fred Olson, and wife.

Miss Carrie Olds of Chicago, stopped over night on Monday to visit Miss Anna Smith and left for Madison Tuesday morning to visit relatives.

Miss Estelle Cooper will leave the latter part of the week for Grand Junction, Iowa, where she will teach the coming year.

Fred Helmer returned on Monday from his two weeks' vacation trip.

Mr. F. M. Society of the M. E. church will meet in the church parlors this Friday afternoon. The Madames Henry Reuss, Sam Peitz, R. W. Cheever and J. Evans will entertain. Refreshments will be served from five to seven o'clock.

Miss Sarah Snyder will leave on Friday for Seattle, where she will teach school another year.

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They presented her with a fine rug. Mrs. Mayo and family will move to Beloit on Friday. They will be missed by their many friends here, who wish them much happiness in their new home.

Fred Babcock and family of Chicago are visiting Mr. Babcock's father, E. P. Babcock.

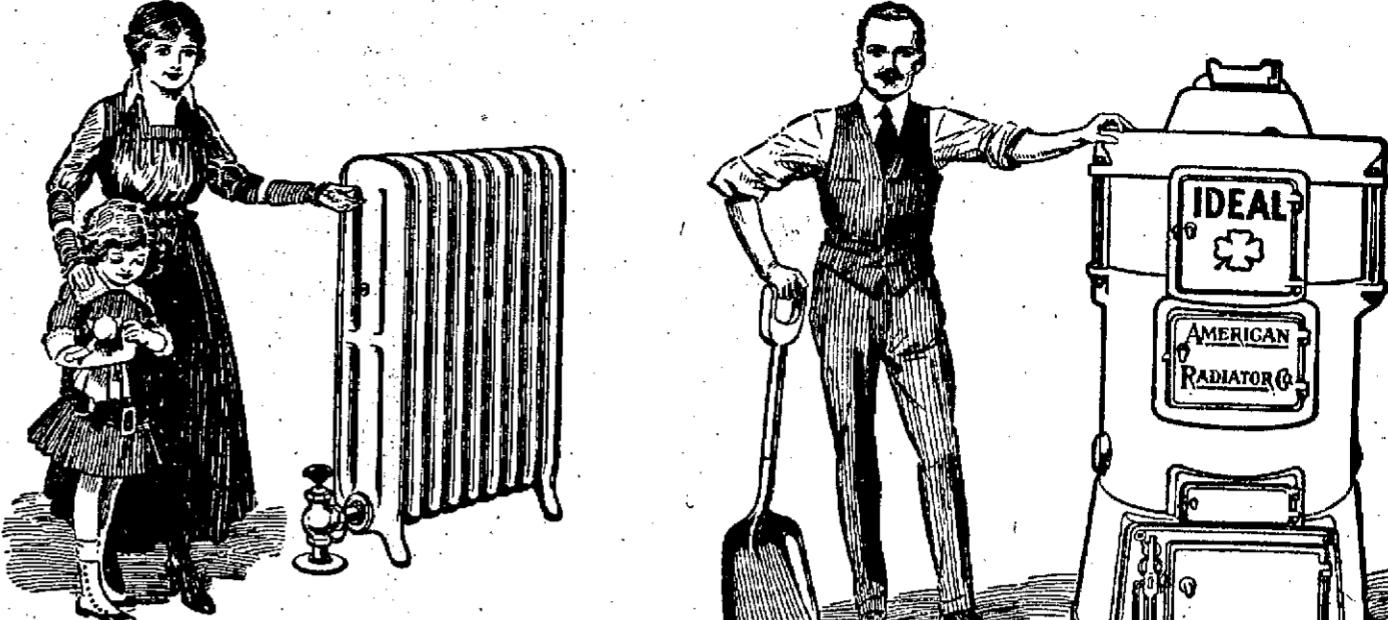
Naomi Gibbons visited in Sharon a couple of days this week.

O. H. Florida of Janesville, was here on business.

Miss Leona Benedict of Darlington, is guest at the home of Mrs. George French.

Stuart Lake returned from a week's visit with his cousin at Yellow Lake, Wis.

Face winter without fear



The home circle is the nation's greatest asset, and the foundation of the home is cozy warmth—the dust-free, healthful, reliable warmth that everyone nowadays knows is solely guaranteed by use of

AMERICAN & IDEAL RADIATORS & BOILERS

Tens of thousands of IDEAL Boilers are sold by us annually for heating all kinds of buildings in America, Europe, Japan, Australia, etc. No other kind of heaters in any way equals these outfitts as heat-makers and fuel-savers, and they are permanent—nothing to rust out or wear out.

Burn one-third less fuel than other devices

IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators are built scientifically to extract and distribute the greatest possible volume of heat from each ounce of coal. Two-thirds of the heating surface of an IDEAL Boiler is directly around the fire-absorbing the utmost heat from the fuel. Heat is circulated three times as rapidly as in old-fashioned heaters—which is one of the strong reasons why IDEAL Boilers burn one-third less fuel than other devices.

Tested and specified by eleven greatest nations

Easy to put coal in the roomy door—a whole day's supply put in the IDEAL fire-pot in a minute's time. Easy to shake because you

The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg. 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.
ENTRANCE AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESEVILLE,
WIS., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY
DAY EVENING.

Members of Associated Press,
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations,
Member of Wisconsin Daily League.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Unsettled with
thunder showers
this afternoon or
tonight east and
south portions.
Cloudy tonight.
Friday partly
cloudy and cool-
er.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President—
CHARLES E. HUGHES.
For Vice-President—
CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.
(To be voted on at the November
election.)

VOTE FOR THESE ON SEP-
TEMBER 5TH:

For United States Senator—
MALCOLM G. JEFFRIES.
For Governor—
EMANUEL L. PHILIPP.
For Lieutenant Governor—
MARSHALL COUSINS.
For Secretary of State—
GEORGE L. HARRINGTON.
For State Treasurer—
HENRY JOHNSON.
For Attorney General—
EMMETT R. HICKS.
For State Senator—
LAURENCE E. CUNNINGHAM.
For Assembly, 1st District—
LAURENCE C. WHITTET.
For Assembly, 2d District—
ALBERT WINNEGAR.

Search for these names on your bal-
lot and be sure to put a cross after
each name.

Remember some of the most impor-
tant issues of this campaign will be
settled on Primary Day, September
5th. You cannot afford to wait until
November to vote for U. S. Senator
and State officers.

PLEA FOR UNION.

"President Wilson's address to congress
analyzed down to its meaning
and object, to its immediate and fu-
ture effect, was simply a brief for the
union leaders," says the Wall Street
Journal. "Their case was stated in
the strongest possible terms, con-
cerning their principal demand, the eight-
hour day, referring to arbitration only
those matters which the men were
willing to arbitrate as being relatively
immaterial. The eight-hour law the
president proposed, for instance, is to
be limited to the railway employees
actually engaged in the work of oper-
ating trains' or in other words to the
four unions for which Mr. Wilson is
acting as counsel.

The utter unreality of the position
Mr. Wilson takes is shown by the fact
that after assuming a public demand
for an eight hour standard, which he
cannot possibly know to exist, he says
it is to be enacted in the interest of
health, efficiency, contentment, and a
general increase of economic vigor."

He utterly ignores what has been dem-
onstrated again and again, that the
concession of the kind of eight-hour
day the unions demand will not short-
en their actual working hours a minute,
will not give to the great majority
of them shorter hours than they now
work, and will, in fact, lengthen their
hours because of the temptation to delay
for the purpose of securing more
overtime.

"Mr. Wilson's endorsement of arbi-
tration is without value, and the legisla-
tion he proposes could not enforce it,
even if congress were willing to enact it, which is yet to be seen. Mr.
Wilson's remedy, in fact, is surrender,
either voluntarily by the railroad
managements, or under the compul-
sion of congress. The compensations
for the railroads Mr. Wilson proposes
are all contingent, and to take a single
instance, that of higher freight
rates out of the consumers' pocket to
pay a claim the trainmen dare not ar-
bitrate, has so many strings to it that
it is worthless.

"There are three incontrovertible
reasons why Mr. Wilson is not qual-
ified to advise congress. He is a par-
tisan; he is a candidate for re-election,
and he is temperamentally and tech-
nically unfit to pass upon the merits
of the case."

STATE WIDE.

Interest in next Tuesday's primary
results is state wide, yes on the ques-
tion of the selection of a republican
candidate for United States senator
it is nation wide. In fact the eyes of
the whole country are watching to see
whether the voters will name Jeffries
or reject his position of truly repub-
lican, truly American, and again name
a republican for office and a democrat
in office.

They also want to know if the state
is going to return to the era of the
single boss rule of the ultra progress-
ives who have looted the pocketbooks
of the taxpayers that they might ex-
periment with theoretical forms of
government or name Philipp, a sound
and careful business man, for a sec-
ond term, to complete the work he
has begun. Whether they will back
him up with a legislature and with
state officers working in harmony
with his ideals or not.

Really the Wisconsin idea, the
much-talked-of ultra progressive Uto-
opian suggestion, the experiment of
dreamers and theorists in state gov-
ernment is at stake and the progres-
sives are rallying every force to save
if possible some remnant of its isms
and chisms if possible.

Tuesday is primary day when the
questions of state policy are to be de-
cided by naming for office men qual-
ified for the positions they seek, or fol-
lowers of a lost idea, theorists and
bosses who will ride the state and the
finances to exploit their individual
thoughts.

It is up to the voters to do their
duty and it is to be hoped they will
study the situation carefully before
voting for men whose sole recom-
mendation is that they are following a
blind ideal for experimental purposes
solely and not in the interests of the
taxpayer and citizen.

The one great question, however, is
that the citizen get out and vote and
express his individual choice for the
various candidates. This is a critical
period in the history of this country
and good, strong men must be named
for every office of trust. The ticket
headed by Jeffries, Philipp and their as-

sociates answers these requirements.
Vote for them.

CIVIC CLEANLINESS.
With epidemics of diseases that are
the dread of every household where
there are children, prevalent through-
out the country, too much care can
not be taken in keeping the streets
and alleys of the city as sweet and
clean as possible. In some communi-
ties the pavements are flushed with
water and thoroughly washed. Why
would it not be possible in Janesville?
This is merely a suggestion but worth
considering. It certainly would not
cost an exorbitant sum, but it would
be a benefit.

The alleys should be inspected and
the removal of garbage and rubbish
enforced. It is not an invasion of
personal rights of individuals to make
them clean up and stay clean for the
benefit of the public. Public health
is important and it should be the duty
of public officials to see that all pre-
cautions are taken.

The excessive dry weather of the
past two months has left an unusual
amount of refuse that usually is cared
for by frequent rains, accumulated in
alleys, window openings and on the
streets. This refuse is a breeding
place for flies and vermin and should
be cleansed thoroughly before cold
weather and snows and ice come.

It should be the pride of Janesville
to be the spotless city. It would be a
first-class advertisement and talking
point to be able to demonstrate that
the old adage, "Cleanliness Next to
Godliness" was a reality in this econ-
omy seat of Rock county. It is essential
to the health of the general com-
munity and this should be sufficient
to have steps taken at once to clean up
and then compel the property-owners
to keep clean.

TEACHING CLEANLINESS.
Observers of the New York infant
paralysis epidemic emphasize the
close relation between dirty streets
and tenements and the spread of the
disease. Soap and water are not fa-
vorable to this contagion or any other.
There is a lesson here for every com-
munity. While the ordinary town has
no such slums as those of New York
to constitute a disease peril, the prob-
lem of dirt and disease exists to a
certain extent everywhere.

A love of cleanliness is born in with
many people. They may be poor in
this world's goods, but their little cot-
tage is scrubbed and combed until the
floors wear thin. Many doctor's bills
are saved in such homes.

Unfortunately there are many others
who seem to live content and joyous
amid dirt and disorder. Such a home
is a fertile breeding place of germs,
and a disease pestil for whole neighborhoods.
Anyone who suggests
clean-up is resented as officious.

Cleanliness can be taught in school
life and it is quite as essential as
arithmetic or grammar. If the chil-
dren from shiftless homes can be
made to feel that their dirty faces
and clothes are a far worse disgrace
than the most ragged and tattered
garments, a life long blessing to them-
selves and the community has been
conferred. They can be made to envy
and admire cleanliness as something
that is associated with comfortable
living and the good things of life.

Once that impression is lodged in a
child's mind, the youngster will some-
how manage to make a presentable ap-
pearance in the school room. The
arithmetic and geography may be for-
gotten, but the visible object lesson
of cleanliness sticks. It makes all the
difference between a family that is
rising, and one that is sinking in the
scale.

Perhaps the quarreling corporations
and employees will some day realize
that the public having given the fran-
chises which made the railroads pos-
sible, will insist that the operation of
those franchises be not stopped to
serve private ends.

An average speed of 100 miles an
hour was made in the Grand Prix
automobile races in Chicago, and the
spectators could detect the passing of
the machines by the smell of the gas
away.

It looks as if the troops would have
to be withdrawn from Mexico, as
there is no excuse for their staying
until the bandits are permitted to
make some more raids.

It is claimed the infant paralysis
epidemic could be stopped if children
would wash their hands before eating.
Probably they consider the remedy
worse than the disease.

In case of a railroad strike, great
suffering is expected for the people
who have to give up the trials of trav-
eling and remain in their own com-
fortable homes.

After denouncing bosses and
machines, millions of men will forget
this fall to attend the primaries
where they have their chance to hit
these bosses and machines.

It is predicted that the women of
England will get the ballot after the
war. Perhaps then the men will be
free to vote according to their own
wishes.

After deep study and experiment on
the causes of infant paralysis, the doc-
tors have reached the profound conclu-
sion that there is an epidemic of that
disease.

About now many of our exchanges
devote several columns to proving
that the arguments of their political
opponents are not worthy of any atten-
tion.

Several months interest is saved on
the insurance if it is arranged to have
the summer hotels burn down acci-
dentally now rather than next spring.

Whatever else happens in case of a
railroad strike, it is hoped they keep
the mails going so as to deliver the
post cards our women friends send.

Many people consider it highly im-
proper for a girl to wear on horse-
back a costume in which there is no
danger of breaking her neck.

The majority of motorists take sat-
isfaction in running fast enough so
that if anything happens some real
damage will be done.

Although the craze has passed by,
a girl still has to dance well in order
to convince the men that she is fit to
enter the married state.

After the strenuous work of vaca-
tion play, the children are now ready
to get some rest going to school.

If they do their very best, it looks



5 cents everywhere
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

as if a dozen Austrians could fight as
well as one German.

On the Spur
of the Moment
ROY K. MOULTON

DANIELS' PROGRAM
WILL OVERCROWD U. S.
GOVT NAVY YARDS

Sudden Activity in Battleship Building
After Long Delay Will Overcrowd
Government Shipyards.

(From Our Regular Correspondent).

New York, Aug. 31.—Who cares for
the cost?—After rejecting for several
years the recommendations of the
Navy General Board, and after holding
up for a year and a half the awarding
of contracts for ships actually ordered
by Congress, Secretary Daniels has
now determined to make a spectacu-
lar start in naval construction on the
eve of the national election and to
that end has ordered that on October
29 ships be opened for the construc-
tion of four battleships, four
scout cruisers, and twenty-four
destroyers. There is no navy yard
available to build any of these ships
and the private shipyards of the coun-
try are crowded to the limit, so that
there is every prospect that the govern-
ment will have to pay extremely
high prices. The extreme prices
which will be necessary to pay now
will be avoided by naval officers
who could easily have been
recommended by the General Board
and provided a regular and systematic
increase of the navy. But it took so
long for President Wilson to read the
handwriting on the wall and become a
convert to preparedness, that once
more the country will have to pay, and
pay heavily, the cost of demo-
cratic inefficiency and shortsighted-
ness. However, the peanut policy
which characterized the first three
years of this administration was given
place to one of the wildest exag-
geration and, as one naval officer re-
marks, "Who cares for \$25,000,000
more or less, now?" It is further de-
clared that the prospect of final enact-
ment of the worst of useless ship-
ping bill, with its \$60,000,000 of govern-
ment funds to be expended for
ships, is also having its effect in stiff-
ening the prices asked by private
constructors for naval vessels.

Samdown the strong man had been
rather wobbly all afternoon and the
other freaks had been watching him
anxiously, for never before had his
massive frame shown the faintest
sign of human weariness. But today
the 2000 pound weights seemed real-
ly to tax his strength and while he
was lifting the platform containing 40
people he collapsed entirely.

"What is it old man?" asked the
tattooed man when they had dragged
him from under the debris.

"Is it the heat?" whispered the ten-
der hearted fat lady as she sprinkled
his great hairy wrists with some of
the au cologne presented to her
by the enameled living skeleton.

Samdown managed to rise to one
elbow.

"My wife, my wife," he gasped.

"Yes, yes?" they encouraged.

"My wife got me to help her take
apart one of those old-fashioned
wooden bedsteads when I went home
for lunch, and it—it was too much
for me. She says she's done it alone."

Judge William L. Chambers, chair-
man of the board of mediation and
conciliation, has been acting as a go-
between for President Wilson, the
railway employees and the railway
executives in the strike situation.

is that Representative Curry, of the
Third District, written them most en-
couragingly. Mr. Curry says, "The
situation is extremely favorable for
Mr. Hughes. He conducted himself
diplomatically and properly in refer-
ence to the local differences, and to
the satisfaction of all who honestly
wish him and the republican party
success. That he will carry California
is a large majority there is absolutely
no doubt." The newspaper ac-
counts of his visit have not been ac-
curate. His reception was an ovation
most enthusiastic. He was accorded
the largest meetings ever held in
every section he visited and had no
flow meetings in every city. The local
fight is separate and distinct from the
national fight and they cannot be
confused.

any number of times. She can have
my job." And he fell back in a
comatose condition until the evening perform-
ance.

Hindrances to Usefulness.
The great hindrances to usefulness
are those who think they wish to be
useful, yet have never really tried to be,
are pusillanimous and ambitious.
They are twin sisters. To put it other-
wise, there is the fault of not thinking
it worth while to do a little be-
cause it is little, and of not caring to
do something because it may not lead
to much.—Bishop Thorold.

Primary Colors.

The seven primary colors are violet,
indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and
red. White is the combination of all
of these, and black is the absence of all.
Popularly speaking, white and black are
colors like the others named above,
but science regards white as the reflection
of all the energy and enthusiasm
of the Montana republicans generally
who are determined to give the state's
electoral vote to the republican candi-
date.

Reporting the Candidate.—Local
newspapers from along the line of
Governor Hughes' trip are beginning
to reach New York and present a
radically different view of the candi-
date from that depicted by the eastern
dailies. This is, obviously, due in
large part to the fact that newspaper
correspondents with the candidate
are compelled, by the difference in time
and the delay of transmission, to
send to their papers in the east re-
ports of the Hughes meetings written
in advance of their actual occurrence.
So much of the speeches as they
have been prepared in advance
and there is an entire absence of that
"punch" and fire which evidently
characterize Mr. Hughes' speeches
and which, as is the case with every
speaker, are largely inspired by the
enthusiasm of his auditors. Then, too,
Mr. Hughes has a decided facility in
utilizing local facts and incidents to
point his arguments and these are
naturally omitted by the correspond-
ents as not likely to be understood
so far away.

The Daily Novelette.

THEY CAN ALL DO IT.

—Many a man's knowledge of tools
is limited to the use of a corkscrew.
—Prof. Simp.

Samdown the strong man had been
rather wobbly all afternoon and the
other freaks had been watching him
anxiously, for never before had his
massive frame shown the faintest
sign of human weariness. But today
the 2000 pound weights seemed real-
ly to tax his strength and while he
was lifting the platform containing 40
people he collapsed entirely.

"Is it the heat?" whispered the ten-
der hearted fat lady as she sprinkled
his great hairy wrists with some of
the au cologne presented to her
by the enameled living skeleton.

Samdown managed to rise to one
elbow.

"My wife, my wife," he gasped

Pyorrhoea Will Loosen and Destroy Every Tooth in Your Mouth

I have the one effective system of treatment.
I can stop the bleeding,
I can harden the spongy gums,
I can make you feel like a new person.

Let me save your teeth and in doing so, lengthen your life.

DR. F. T. RICHARDS
Dentist.
(Over Rehberg's)
All work fully guaranteed.

The Bank That Takes An Interest In You

and helps you in the accumulation of your own fortune it is really the most substantial kind of friend to have.

This bank is equipped to care for your account whether large or small.

3% On Savings THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Established 1855.
The Bank with the Efficient Service.

W. A. DAKE, D. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
321 HAYES BLOCK
Office phone R. C. 715 White Bell, 193.
Residence phone R. C. 856 Black.
Lady Attendant. Call made
Spinal analysis free.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—Two men to help on stove work. Sheldon Hardware Co. 5-8-31-3.

WANTED—First class garage mechanic. Address with all particulars and salary wanted. Dietzel & Strachan, Whitewater, Wis. 5-8-31-3.

FOR RENT—6 room house. 425 Locust St. 11-8-31-3.

PLAIN SEWING DONE at a reasonable price. 420 Elliott St. Bell phone 920. 27-8-31-3.

CHIROPRACTOR E. H. Danrow, D. C.

Office will be closed from Tuesday noon, August 29, until September 4th.

F. W. MILLER
CHIROPRACTOR
409-410 Jackman Block.
R. C. Phone 179 Black.
Hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Lady Attendant.
Your Spine Examined Free.

FAREWELL PARTY FOR W. F. EICKMANN

Prominent Local Young Man Guest at Stag Dinner Last Evening at Grand Hotel.

William F. Eickmann, for the past four years a resident of this city and employee of the First National bank, was the guest of honor at a dinner party given at the Grand hotel last evening. Mr. Eickmann has resigned his position at the banking house and will leave this evening for Milwaukee where he will assume a responsible position with the Northwestern Grain Elevator company.

Fifty-two young men of the city were in attendance at the farewell banquet last evening. After a sumptuous repast, William L. Langdon, who was in charge of arrangements, presided as toastmaster to a program of short speeches and musical numbers. Brief addresses were made by Gardner Kalvelage, George Bennett and Walter Carle. Benjamin Kuhlow and Howard Cuthbert rendered several selections, the assembly joining in on the choruses.

WATER RATES LOWER; PLANT MAKES MONEY

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, ACT.
SION'S ADVICE, MAKE
LARGE REDUCTION.

SHOWS \$18,500 GAIN

Enormous Profits Since City Took
Over Utility Fifteen Months
Ago—Reduction Based
On This.

Urgently recommending that the city commissioners discontinue the present schedule of rates for water service and place into effect a schedule which will aggregate a saving of \$7,000 to city water consumers, the board of public works have passed the way for even a greater reduction in service charges than announced at a meeting a week ago.

The decision of the board will be submitted to the Wisconsin railroad commission for their approval. It is stated on good authority that the proposed new rates will be acceptable to this body for the country, followed by the board in the reduction is along lines laid down by their engineers who investigated conditions locally.

Flat Rate Same.

Only meter rates are effected, but under the conditions of the reduction it is considered that many water users will find it to their advantage, financially, to install meters.

The plan of the board of public works is to continue under this plan for at least a year before a decision is reached as to the city's purchasing and installation of meters. It is beyond question that ultimately the city will buy all meters.

The minimum water rate is now ten dollars, but after the reduction the charge will be but seven dollars, this for meters connected with $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch lead pipes. The $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch meter owner pays eight dollars for his service and others on upward, experiencing substantial reductions in all cases excepting large consumers, such as industrial plants, etc.

Minimum Larger.

In addition to lowering the rates more water will be available for consumption to each meter owner under minimum charges, and before excess charges are imposed with the use of more than the allowed number of gallons determined as a minimum. Members of the board consider that practically all residences of the city come well within the minimum charge.

The recommendation of the board further urges that the city be charged \$15,000 instead of \$7,000 for fire protection, this charge to cover the use of mains and hydrants up to and including the terminal hydrant and connection of mains existing at the present time.

Plant Making Money.

The first annual statement of the water company under city operation, between July 1, 1915, and July 1, 1916, shows a total revenue of \$51,026.49. The total operating expenses were \$18,492.55, leaving a net operating revenue of \$32,623.94.

The operating revenue charge included charges for depreciation amounting to \$4,496.52 and in addition tax charges on the plant for \$2,699.94.

Out of the \$32,623.94, the net operating revenue, interest of \$14,149.81 on the \$18,000 bond issue made by the city, and in addition interest on the additional \$30,000 municipal bonds that the city had to pay, was paid.

Large Net Income.

This leaves an absolute net income of \$18,508.40 to the credit of the city for the municipal operation of the water plant during twelve months.

The net income was disposed of by appropriating \$4,581.95 to the construction of mains and a new building at the pumping station, and by leaving the remaining \$13,926.45 to surplus.

The first three months' operation of the plant by the city, April 1, 1915, and June of 1915, added \$4,739.77, making the net surplus \$18,666.22 for the first month the city controlled the system.

Surplus Covers Reduction.

It is out of this surplus that the proposed reductions in rates are to come.

Under the new rates the utility is allowed \$14,000 for operating expenses, \$3,270.54 for the sinking fund to retire the bonds, \$6,000 for depreciation, \$4,600 for taxes, \$15,000 for interest and \$178.27 per year for a period of ten years to cover acquisition expense, making a total of \$42,048.91 to be available to cover all expense under the new rates.

It will necessarily reduce annual revenue, but while the city is losing the consumer is gaining. The policy of the board will be to give the consumer the lowest possible rate consistent with conservative management. Rates could be much lower possibly if it were not for the fact that plans are being made for the amortization of the block bonds, the gradual retirement of the outstanding bond issue, with a view to benefit the consumer. This issue was spread over a period of thirty years.

Bond Issue Not Needed.

Liberal depreciation bonds are being accumulated that renewals and extensions may be provided and instant without special bond issues. Thus in case of a main extension or a mainline loss of any nature, the board may immediately call upon their reserves to cover costs rather than cause a bond issue.

The practice of municipal plants making rates so low as to require frequent bond issues has been condemned by the railroad commission as the common cause of failure of municipal plants, and rather than experience difficulties locally the board has proceeded with caution in their present reduction, and while the reduction is substantial it is not to that extent wherein any serious difficulties may arise.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Maud M. Dockhorn. The death of Mrs. Maud M. Dockhorn occurred at her home in Avalon on Wednesday, August 23, and funeral services were held Saturday last at her home. Mrs. Dockhorn, who was forty-one years old, was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Clappier of Clinton. Besides her parents she is survived by her husband Fred Dockhorn, two sons, Leslie and Earl Dockhorn, three brothers, Sherman Clarmer of Avalon, Frank Clarmer of Sharon and George Clamer of Clinton, and four sisters, Mrs. Ida Montaney of Janesville, Mrs. Lydia Sweet of Alton's Grove, Mrs. Nellie Broomhead of Janesville and Mrs. Margaret of Winnebago, Ill.

Robert West. Robert West, whose wife was Miss Nellie Welsh, formerly of this city, and of Oregon, Wisconsin, passed away yesterday afternoon at his home in Oregon. The funeral services will be held tomorrow at his late home and the body will be shipped to Beloit, where interment will be made.

E. A. Mohns.

Word has been received by relatives in this city of the death of E. A. Houghton of Ouray, Colorado. The body will arrive here tomorrow evening or Saturday morning. Other notices will be given later.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Mary Klein and Mrs. Charles Gassaway have gone to Rockford for a two weeks' visit.

Miss Martha Hampton has just returned from a week's outing at Devil's Lake.

Miss Effie Ryan of Chicago is the guest of Catherine and Elizabeth Soller, 17 South Academy street.

Austin Somerville is in Madison on business.

Rev. and Mrs. Clark Cummings of the First Christian church have returned from Chicago, where they have been visiting with relatives.

Lyle Robinson, who is visiting his sister, Mrs. C. O. Eddy, leaves today for Seattle, Wash., where he is attending the state university in the electrical engineering department and will graduate in June.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Eddy and son, Charles, have returned from a two weeks' outing at Lake Kegonsa.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Burt motored to Janesville from Lake Geneva Wednesday and spent the day with relatives.

Mr. William Hall of Clark street entertained Tuesday evening for Mrs. John Leano, Jr., of Cherry street. A supper was served at 6 o'clock and a game was played in the evening. The winner was won by Mrs. J. Leano, Sr., and Mrs. Schroeder. Mrs. Leano was presented with a beautiful chair. The affair was a surprise to her. She left today for Oconomowoc, Wis., where she expects to spend several months with her father, who is confined to the house with illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Harris, Miss Esther Harris, Miss Miriam Allen, Mrs. Edward Stabler and Frank Blodgett, Jr., attended a dancing party last evening at the Elks Country club.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Worth of Jackman street, who have been having an extended eastern trip, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Carpenter and Mrs. Horland of Brodhead were the guests on Wednesday of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stabler of South Main street.

A dance was held on Wednesday evening at Mercy Hospital to Mr. and Mrs. Donald Jeffris of Chicago. The sympathy of friends is extended to them. Mrs. Jeffris is doing nicely.

Miss Florence Feirn of Shoptop is visiting this week at the home of her uncle, William Feirn, of Pearl street. Mr. and Mrs. William Feirn, Katie Fanning and Norma McDevitt, who have been taking a vacation at Lake Koshkonong where they had a cottage for two weeks, have returned home.

Mr. Frank Sayre of Fulton spent Wednesday with Janesville friends.

Miss Elizabeth Bohrendt and Miss Marion Keeney have gone to Madison where they are spending the week with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan White of Rockford are the guests of Mrs. W. H. Miller and parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Jones of 121 N. Main street.

A dance was held on Wednesday evening at the Thorne-Patterson wedding, left for Omaha on Wednesday evening.

Everett C. Harper of 121 N. Jackson street has gone to Madison today to attend the fair.

Mrs. James York and Mrs. Isaac Connors are spending the day in Des Plaines, Ill., with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Jones and Mr. and Mrs. Morgan White who are their guests from Rockford, spent Wednesday at Turtle lake. They report fine fishing.

W. Stark of Milwaukee who has been in town on business for a few days has returned to that city.

John R. Owen and Hamilton Walker of Evanston, Ill., have returned after spending a few days in town with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Blackman of Court street spent the first of the week in Chicago.

W. G. Williamson of Rockford, was a business visitor in town on Wednesday.

Mr. Frank Lindeke of St. Paul, who is spending the week in Janesville, on business, went to Chicago this morning.

John R. Owen and Hamilton Walker of Evanston, Ill., have returned after spending a few days in town with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan White and Mrs. William Fish of Rockford, were Rockford visitors on Wednesday. They were on their way to Kegonsa Lake, where they will occupy the Wise cottage for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. McGuigan of Cornelia street, have returned from Chicago, where they were called by the illness of a relative.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dailey and Miss Elizabeth Alfred of Madison were Delavan Lake visitors on Wednesday.

Mrs. Cora McKenzie Walker and son, who have been spending the summer in Janesville and at Geneva Lake, left yesterday for their home in Mississippi.

E. C. Hopkins of Edgerton was a business visitor in town on Wednesday.

J. C. Nichols, F. L. Smith and Frank Poullot motored to Jefferson on Wednesday to attend the fair.

W. C. Todd and W. G. Garrard of Peoria were Janesville visitors yesterday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. McGowan of Cornelia street, have returned from Chicago, where they were called by the illness of a relative.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dailey and Miss Elizabeth Alfred of Madison were Delavan Lake visitors on Wednesday.

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E. C. Hopkins of Edgerton was a business visitor in town on Wednesday.

Miss Ella Jacobs of South Main street, has returned from a visit of a week with friends in Malden.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lee, of Division street, have returned to their home in Des Plaines, Ill.

John McFarland of Darien, who has been the guest recently of Mr. and Mrs. William Zull of Forest Park Boulevard, returned to Darien on Wednesday.

Mrs. B. C. Willard and Miss Florence Hubbard of Darien, were the guests this week of Janesville friends.

Miss John J. Porter is visiting relatives in Harmony.

Mrs. William Marsh and daughter, Lillian, have returned to their homes after a two weeks' visit at Reedsburg, Wis.

Melvin Lynn, Miss Isabel Carroll, Miss Catherine Carroll and Miss Margaret Nevills of Monticello, Wis., motored to Janesville yesterday and were the guests of Miss Alice M. Carroll, 708 Milton avenue.

NOTICE!

Ice Cream Social Thursday evening at St. John's Lutheran church. Everybody welcome.

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS.

To Play at Rockford: The Bower Band will play at Harlem Park this coming Sunday. Many Janesville people are planning to go down there.

Arbutus Grove No. 55, Woodstock, Ill., will meet in regular session Friday night at 8 o'clock in West Side Odd Fellows' hall. All members are requested to be present, as there will be staff practice.

Attention Moose: There will be a regular meeting of the Loyal Order of Moose tonight. All members request to be present. F. A. Mohns, secretary.

Attention Methodist: Labor Day picnic and boat ride for the whole family and all your friends at the Bear Gardner cottages up the river.

Launches leave the Launch club dock at 11 o'clock. Bring sandwiches and one dish to pass. Get tickets before taking the boat. Circle No. 4.

Circle No. 8 of the Cargill M. E. church will meet with Mrs. J. E. Allen, 1015 West Buff street, Friday at 2:30. Mrs. Brooks, Pres.

CARPENTER TELLS OF PLANS TO ERECT BRIDGE BUILDINGS

CITY FEELS EFFECTS OF RAILWAY EMBARGO

Continued from page 1.

They seemed to favor the eight-hour day clause but opinion almost as a whole was against time and a half for overtime.

"It is out of

Much Wood Pulp From Canada Imported For U. S. Paper Mills

Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—"Over two-thirds of the more than a billion pounds of wood pulp imported into the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, and used in the manufacture of paper, came from Canada," according to a communication to the National Geographic society from John Oliver La Gorce and issued by the Society as a bulletin in connection with the Government's inquiry into the increase in the cost of newspaper.

"The pulp imports for 1915-1916 have been 180 millions pounds, 100 million more than for the previous twelve months, yet the amount shipped to us from Canada during the past year was 130 million pounds in excess of her 1914 shipments."

"During the year just closed nearly 70 per cent of our 1,135,000,000 pounds of pulp came from our neighbor to the north, while most of the remaining 30 per cent came from Norway and Sweden."

The enormous volume and importance of the paper manufacturing industry in the United States is soldom realized by the chief beneficiary, the average reader. According to the most recent figures of the United States Department of Commerce (1914) the value of the annual production of the paper mill of this country exceeds \$330,000,000. Over \$50,000,000 of this sum is represented in newspapers, 1,813,284 tons, or enough to print ten and a half billion fourteen-page, eight column papers. The book paper (plain, coated and cover) output was valued at \$73,000,000 in 1914, an increase of 34% over 1913. The weight of this class of paper was 1,869,958,000 pounds—enough to print 33 standard-size magazines of 128 pages each for every man, woman and child in the United States.

"For the manufacture of coated or calendered paper two essential ingredients—casein and kaolin—are extensively imported. For the nine months ending March 31st, 1914, our imports of casein from abroad reached the enormous figure of 1,185,794 pounds, valued at \$693,679, one-half of which, of course, was used in other arts, as well as in paper manufacture. Casein is the principal ingredient in cheese, and in its pure form is a white crumpling acid substance. Most of our imported kaolin or china clay which is used in the manufacture of porcelain as well as in paper-making comes from England, the shipments from that country for 1916 amounting to over 500,000,000 pounds, valued at \$4,296,000. Our total imports of kaolin for all time for the year ending June 30th, 1916, were valued at \$100,000 less than the shipments from England alone the year before.

"However much we deplore the stringency in raw material for the paper market brought about by the European war, it should not be forgotten that to the best of our knowledge can be traced the introduction of the art of paper making to the western world. China is credited with having nurtured the genius who first conceived the idea of a writing material made from fibrous pulp and some investigators profess to have found evidences that paper existed in the Celestial empire at least two centuries before the Christian era. Whether these claims of centuries of priority will endure the light of further search or whether they will be discredited just as have been the same nation's claim to the invention of the mariner's compass and gunpowder, the fact is fairly well established that when the Arabs defeated a raiding army of Celestials before the gates of Samarkand in the middle of the eighth century, they captured a party of Chinamen who were skilled paper makers. It was from the city of Ruyan Turkistan once the capital of

Tamerlane, that the art of these captives spread throughout Asia Minor, Northern Africa, into Moorish Spain and finally into Italy, where the first extensive factories were established in 1476 at Fabriano, still a center of the paper industry in Southern Europe.

"The Arabs and their Persian assistants are supposed to have used flax and cotton in the manufacture of their first paper and subsequently animal rags are still the basis of the present paper and subsequently the best grades of paper, but the article used in the newspapers is made exclusively of wood pulp. In the United States black spruce, hemlock, aspen and poplar are the most widely used woods, while in Europe the spruce has supplanted the hemlock.

"England manufactures much of her paper from esparto or Spanish grass, which has been quite extensively imported by that country from South Africa during the last 50 years. Germany and France use quantities of rye, wheat, oat and barley straw in the paper-making industry.

The widely used book paper comes chiefly from England, Germany, France, Belgium and Italy. Its name is a misnomer and was given to a soft quality of Chinese paper introduced into England in the eighteenth century but like many other commodities brought from the Far East during that period it was credited to India. It is manufactured from rags, and its price is due largely to the admixture of mineral matter with the fibre. Its thinness is due to special processes of heating."

"Up to the closing years of the eighteenth century all paper was made by hand sheet by sheet, but in the same year that Napoleon fought the Battle of the Pyramids Louis Robert, a humble workman in the paper mill of Bidon at Essones, south of Paris, invented a machine for making paper in an endless web. This invention was developed in England by the two Fourdriners who lost their fortune in their pioneer work. Their names however, are perpetuated in the paper-making machines of the present day.

Bird's Nest on Clock.
A peculiar location for a bird's nest is the top of a schoolroom clock. For the tenth time in as many years a linnet has built her nest over the clock in a country school in California. The windows are let down from the top to admit the birds, who appear about the same date every year to build their nest.

Best and Worst.
Dr. Wiley says cabbage is at its best when it is converted into sauerkraut. It is at its worst when it is converted into five-cent cigars.—Houston Post.

Daily Thought.
The world belongs to the energetic man. His will gives him new eyes. He sees expedients and means where we see none.—R. W. Emerson.

Quick results follow the use of Gassett want ads. A trial will convince you.

INCREASED COST OF MATERIALS BOOSTS PRICE OF CLOTHES

Woolens Have Advanced 40 to 50 Cents a Yard—Dyes Are Also Much Higher.

The high cost of living has taken a grip on clothes, without loosening its clutch on food. A ready-made suit will cost from three to five dollars more this fall than it would have cost last year, because woolen fabrics have advanced from 40 to 50 cents per yard, and the present styles demand from 5 to 6½ yards for a suit. JACKETS are longer and the skirts are shorter, they are very full and wide so that an increased yardage is necessary. The warring countries consume quantities of woolens for their armies and navies, and England has placed an embargo on the exportation of wool from Australia and New Zealand, formerly the chief source of our supply. Cheaper woolens used to be made from discarded woolen rags by rag dealers to fabric mills, but all the woolen material used in uniforms for soldiers and sailors is practically wasted, as the uniforms are buried with the dead men, or they are burned or cast aside.

Another factor that adds to the cost is the scarcity of dyes. Germany is now unable to send us any and manufacturers have used up practically all the stocks available in this country, and are now dependent on the few domestic dye manufacturers who are laboring to establish a new business in this country. All this experimenting is expensive, and adds to the cost of dye-stuffs. In one instance, says a writer in *Pictorial Review*, dyes that before the war sold for 50 cents a pound, are now selling for \$30 a pound. Silk linens and jackets have advanced 30 to 40 cents per yard on account of the high price of Japanese silk and the cost of dyeing. All the trimmings, bones, canvas and buttons that enter into the making of the garments have advanced from 30 to 50 per cent.

Separate coats reflect the same upward tendency. The fashionable models are large and full, and require more material than did last year's models. A plush coat will cost five or six dollars more than last year, for plush is made from a special kind of silk called tussah silk, which is shipped from China and Japan to England, the only country where this particular silk can be spun. England has discovered that tussah makes the best bags for gunpowder and cartridges, so she has confiscated all the tussah silk, and only allows very small shipments to be made to this country. This causes a large quantity of dyewaste, there is another factor in the added expense. If the coat is fur trimmed the cost is enormously increased for furs have advanced double and triple our usual prices. Russia, Belgium and Germany are not shipping furs over here, and England and the neutral countries of Europe are buying quantities of furs from us, thus adding to the scarcity.

Silks for dresses and blouses have advanced 35 to 50 cents per yard and laces and trimmings of every kind are much higher. Ninety per cent of the laces used in this country come from France, England, Belgium and northern France. As Belgium and northern France are in the hands of the Germans and are not thinking of anything, we are dependent on England for all our laces. But in England most of the workers are in the army or navy, or are working in the munition factories, and the few who are available demand and receive much higher wages.

Lost and found articles quickly find their owners through the use of the want columns.

WESTERN STATES IN FIGHT ABOUT WHICH IS BETTER



Gov. Capper (top) and Gov. Morehead.

Kansas and Nebraska are having a controversy as to which is the greater state. Gov. Capper of Kansas very promptly lays claim to everything good for his state and denies the existence of anything bad within her borders. Gov. Morehead of Nebraska simply points to government statistics and says "there's my answer."

Rich Languages.
In extent, the Spanish vocabulary is far inferior to the English, though in richness of tone or expression the Spanish is ahead of the English language. It is claimed that the pure Castilian is the most musical of languages, the Italian not excepted.

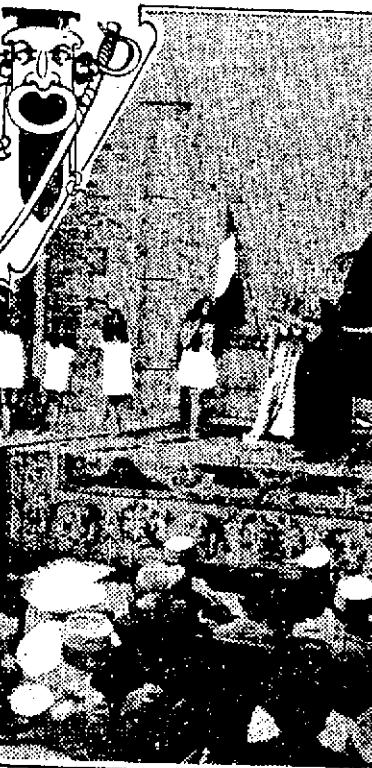
HIDDEN PUZZLE



TSURU AOKI DANCING THE SPEAR DANCE.

Find another Jap.

CONCERT FOR FRENCH SOLDIERS IN RUINS OF ABBEY OF LONGPONT



The photo shows a concert held for the French soldiers in the ruins of the Abbey of Longpont, Aisne, France. The French have light spirits normally, but everything is done to make the troops as happy as they can be under the circumstances.

NEWS NOTES FROM MOVELAND BY DAISY DEAN

News Notes of Moveland
No one need be surprised if there is a general upheaval and reorganization in the next few months. Almost every day there are rumors of contemplated mergers and combinations that will put the business on a more efficient basis and at the same time compel the stars to work for more reasonable salaries. The last rumor, which has just "leaked out," emanates from Wall street and carries the weight of some heavy names in the financial world.

The latest question is the worm in the apple. At present a producer is practically at the mercy of the stars because of the reckless scramble of other producers to present the same celebrated names. The result is that the amounts paid in many cases are fabulous. Take, for example, Pauline Frederick, Marguerite Clark and Olga Petrova. Each draw \$2,000 a week, \$14,000 a year, in the movies; yet their picture salaries on the stage were \$400-\$500 and \$600 a week in the role named.

FAIRBANKS GETS \$100,000

Douglas Fairbanks draws \$100,000 a year in the movies, while on the stage he never got more than \$500 a week. Frank Keenan probably never won more than \$400 a week on the stage, accomplished actor though he is, who receives about \$65,000 a year for his work on the screen.

W. S. Hart makes more than \$100,000 a year for his bit in the movies, yet not more than \$300 a week paid him in the theater. Lenore Ulrich's stage salary was \$200 a week, but mounted to \$1,000 a week in pictures. Robert Warwick went up from \$400 to \$1,000 and Hobrook Blum from about \$600 to \$1,250.

Mary Pickford and Charlie Chaplin in their stage days well to earn \$100 a week. Yet Chaplin now gets \$650 a year and Mary Pickford's new contract probably will bring her over that amount.

Other examples are as numerous and illuminating. The Wall street group which is reported ready to enter the film field is understood to have asserted that it could save more than \$1,000,000 a year in salaries alone, a large part of which is, it was indicated, would be spent for better scenarios.

Oscar Apfel. In the midst of the picture, is still trying to decide upon an appropriate name to take the place of the working title, "Through the Flames." This story is by Henry Christene Warnack of the Los Angeles Times, whose ten-reel feature, "The Honor System," made gay Raoul Walsh. It is slated for an early release. Mr. Apfel has a strong cast to work with and is getting some unusual results. Neil Shipman and Gladys Brockwell appear in the Apfel-directed feature.



Mary Pickford.

She recently signed a new contract which provides her a larger income than Charlie Chaplin now receives. Her salary exceeds many fold any pay she ever received on the legitimate stage.

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY

Gail Kane in "Paying the Price"
Brady Feature.

Could Easily Make a Change.
He "I don't see why you refer so constantly to my old faults." She "I don't see why, either. You certainly acquire plenty of new ones every day."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Motorist's Temptation.
After a man has learned to run a motor car, he is tempted to put in a rest of his life studying the traffic regulations all over the country.

As a means of disposing of your real estate, the little want ads are sure winners.

BEVERLY Special for Today
Feature Extraordinary

Dainty Betty Howe in "The Alibi"
5 Acts

Special Vitagraph Feature
EXTRA Today—**EXTRA** "HEARST'S NEWS SERVICE"
Matinee Daily, 2:30.

MAJESTIC TONIGHT AND FRIDAY

METRO PICTURES

Present
The Crowned King of Photoplay
FRANCIS X BUSHMAN

With Beautiful and Talented BEVERLY BAYNE

In the picture that is recognized everywhere as the greatest in which the famous pair have appeared.

A MILLION A MINUTE IN FIVE ACTS

NOTE THESE PRICES.
ALL MATINEES 5c.
ALL PERFORMANCES WILL BE 5c EXCEPT FOR METROS ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY EVENINGS.

Apollo

Matinee daily at 2:30
Evening 7:30 and 9:00
BETTER PHOTOPLAYS

TONIGHT

The greatest of all film comedians

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

in the uproarious Essanay comedy.

POLICE

and other pictures.
ALL SEATS 10c.

VAUDEVILLE FRIDAY

Third Floor.

Third Floor.

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.
JANESVILLE - - - WISCONSIN

Grand Final Clean-Up Sale
Of Women's, Misses' and Children's,
Wash Dresses
Third Floor
A rare saving opportunity awaits you. Never have we offered such values as we are offering in this sale.

ONE BIG LOT OF WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WHITE AND COLORED WASH DRESSES in Lawns, Ginghams and Percales, a banner assortment to choose from, all good styles, values up to \$8, your choice only

50c

ONE LOT OF JUNIOR'S DRESSES, broken sizes, in Ginghams and Voiles, very special, at only

\$1.00

ONE LOT OF CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES, ages 6 to 14 years; you will find some wonderful values in this lot; your choice only

50c

ONE LOT OF CHILDREN'S GINGHAM AND PERCALE DRESSES, good assortment of patterns to select from, grand final clean-up sale at, each

50c

NAKED TRUTH

From the French novel.

ADMISSION, 5c.

VAUDEVILLE FRIDAY

WOMAN'S PAGE

Training & Husband

The Neighbors Plan to Make Life Pleasant for the Souths.

"What a dear little woman she is," said Olive. "Elson as she and Neil Morton closed the South gate behind them, I think her better every time I see her."

"She has such poise. I wonder if she ever loses her temper. I'd give anything to be able to keep as calm and sweet with my children as she does, and she has done to make constant demands on her," agreed Neil.

"She certainly is lovely to them. I wish I could say the same thing about Mr. South. He seems such a disagreeable, crusty sort of person," Olive added. Neil stood on the street with her baby carriage.

"Perhaps living with him has developed her patience," laughed Neil. "I certainly think one would require a large stock of the virtue to live in peace with him; yet Garfield says he is a pleasant enough man among men," said Olive thoughtfully.

"Probably he is one of the men who take out all the worries that they run foul of on the innocent members of his family. Such a contemptible thing to do!"

"Do you know that woman is working herself to death there. She never goes anywhere. You noticed she apologized for not returning our calls, saying she went nowhere, and glad we stopped in without waiting for her to come?" Olive assisted Neil through the gate.

"Come into supper," she insisted. "I will call up Dick and tell him where to find you, and I see Hal now in your yard. I'll call him." She suited the action to the word and the young man was very ready to transfer his activities to Marjory's nursery.

When they were all seated around the pleasant supper table the Souths were again the subject of conversation.

"Why not invite them over to dinner?" asked the hospitable doctor.

"I'll do that, but what that little woman needs is to get away from the

(To be continued.)

HEART AND HOME PROBLEMS

By MRS. ELIZABETH THOMPSON
Letters may be addressed to Mrs. Thompson, in care of the Gazette.

Dear Mrs. Thompson:—(1) We are twins. Do you think it proper for us to take our boy friends out camping with us? We are seventeen years old and we own a summer cottage.

(2) I have been going with a boy for almost two years. I am with him almost every Sunday and we correspond through the week. He goes with another girl sometimes. Do you think he can't do anything for me?

(3) Do you think taffeta suits are too dressy for street wear? TWINS.

(4) It would be all right for you to invite boys to spend two or three days at the cottage if your mother is with you.

(5) He likes you but he does not love you or he wouldn't want to go with the other girl.

(3) No.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I have been away on a vacation and while I was gone I met a very nice young man. He used to like me very much. He said that he should write to him when I got home, and I did, but he hasn't answered by letter. It has been two weeks since I wrote. Would it be all right for me to write again?

WORRIED. Don't write again. He will write to you if he cares to correspond.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: There is a girl friend of mine who works downtown. We both have the same lunch hour. I have succeeded in not noticing her at the restaurant where we eat until I was safely seated. But the other day we happened to go in together and so we sat at the same table. I felt I had to pay for her lunch and so I did. Was it necessary?

T. B. K. It was not necessary to pay for her lunch. She should not have let you.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) Is there any harm in taking a girl to a skating rink?

(2) When you meet a girl and you would like to take her home, should you ask for her company?

(3) If you call on a girl should you take her a box of candy or a bunch of flowers?

(4) Should a boy unlock a door for a girl if he takes her home and the doors are locked? J.H.S.

(5) Many girls object to skating rinks because crowds are so mixed. If the girl you want to take is willing to go, it will be all right to take her.

(2) Say something like this: "May I take you home?"

(3) Not unless you want to. It isn't necessary.

(4) Yes.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) My cousin's father has got an automobile and lets her drive it. She and I would like to have a picnic and then drive to another town to a dance. Should we ask our boy friends to go with us?

(2) It costs fifty cents a couple to dance. Should we buy the tickets or let the boys buy them?

BILLY AND TEDDY. (1) Girls should be slow about asking boys to go places. It might be all right to ask them to go to the picnic, but it would be too much to suggest the dance, too.

(3) Boys should buy tickets for dancing.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I have been invited to a party and asked to take a boy. I don't go with any boys, but the boy next door takes me to a picture show quite often. Would it be all right for me to ask him?

ELIZABETH. Yes.

HEALTH TALKS

By WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

Address your letters to Dr. Wm. Brady, 1308 Lake St., Elmira, N. Y.

PEAS VERSUS BEEFSTEAK

A pound of peas contains more meat, more nitrogen, more muscle building material, more energy than a pound of beefsteak.

If taken as the sole food, 18 ounces of peas (dried) would be a sufficient daily ration for a workingman. This would mean that he would have to get outside of six pints of thick pea soup.

Fresh, young green peas are very easily digested, being practically all assimilated. They are preferable for invalids to beef, because vegetable protein does not readily undergo putrefactive decomposition in the intestine as does animal protein, and the production of poisons in this way is the common cause of autointoxication.

Either peas or beans, which are about equally nutritious, are meat taken with some form of fat admixture, there being little or no fat or oil in them. Butter, milk, fat, pork, salad oil may be added to the dish.

QUESTION AND ANSWERS. Question—"Please tell me how to cure the losses resulting from youth full folly."

Answer—"Perhaps you consider a physical condition evidence of disease. Tell me your trouble and I'll try to point you right."

Visit me in the danger in regarding infants who come from a district where infantile paralysis is common.

Advice required, especially from every child under sixteen. Your own health officer should be consulted in every case.

It Make You Thin. Question—"I weigh 120 pounds. I have lost weight lately. Mother! It is because I drink

waterings, but that seems

THIS SUFFRAGET IS A NO. 1 POLITICIAN



SMALL THINGS WHICH ARE BIG THINGS.

Last week my director told me that I might have two or three days' vacation and how happy I was at the thought of a few days' rest.

As soon as my friend Ethel heard of it she insisted that I go with her; and nothing could have been more to my liking. Just as soon as I was able to pack a few articles of clothing with mother's kind help,

I motored to the little home which I love so well, a true home in every sense of the word.

The next morning as Ethel and I sat on the swing porch, lounging in comfortable wicker chairs, we watched little Jean playing house on the floor.

"Come, Jean, it's time you had your nap, dear," said Ethel. "Hurry now, and place all the dolls and their clothes in the box and let me take you upstairs."

The manner in which little Jean then went about it is quite typical of the way we are inclined to do things in life.

It is human nature for us to seek the big things which make us tingle while we let the small things, which are really big things in their importance, slip by unnoticed.

Everyone of us delights in doing the big things which make us tingle with importance. Some of us would rather do big things poorly than little things well.

However, if in the future we aim to accomplish the little things, our lives are sure to be more worth while than they otherwise would be.

There are all sorts of playthings scattered about the floor—dolls, furniture, dishes and doll clothes. Can you guess which were the last to be placed in the wicker toy chest which stands near one corner of the porch? It was the smallest dishes. All the big things were placed back first even when it necessitated reaching across rows of rows of dishes.

Ethel and I looked at one another and laughed. "Isn't that too typical?" asked she. And I admitted it was.

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DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS—Yes. Shoes Are Often Hard to Locate

BY F. LEIPZIGER

The Auction Block

By REX BEACH

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CHAPTER XXI.

It still lacked something of luncheon time when Bob Wharton swing fast Fifth avenue. He was in fine fettle with the certainty of an agreeable hour with his tailor. It was always a pleasure to deal with Kurtz, for in his shop customers were treated with the most delicate consideration. Salesmen, cutters, fitters, all were pleasant acquaintances. Kurtz himself was an artist; he was also a person of generally cultivated taste and a man about town. His books were open only to those he considered his equals. A stony-faced doorman kept watch and ward in the Gothic hallway to discourage the general public from entering the premises. The fact that Bob owed several hundred dollars dismayed that young man not in the least, for Kurtz never mentioned money matters.

Our daily actions are controlled by a variety of opposing influences which are like threads pulling at us from various directions. When for any reason certain of these threads are snipped and the balance is disturbed we are drawn into strange pathways, and our whole lives may be changed through the operation of what seems a most trivial case. In Bob's case the cause approached, all unheeded, in the person of Mr. Richard Cady, a youth whose magnificent vacuity of purpose was the envy of his friends. Comte, he was destined to appear, flash brightly, then disappear below the horizon of this tale. Mr. Cady greeted Bob with listless enthusiasm, teetering the while upon his cane like a Japanese equilibrist.

" Haven't seen you for ages," he began. " Been abroad?"

Bob explained that he was spending the summer in New York, a statement that filled his listener with the same horror he would have felt had he learned that Bob was passing the heat season in the miasmatic jungles of the Amazon.

" Just ran down from Newport," Cady volunteered. " I'm sailing today. Better join me for a trip. I know—he cut Bob's refusal short—"travel's an awful nuisance; I get seasick myself."

" Then why play at it?"

Cady rolled a mournful eye upon his friend. " Girl!" said he, bollowly. " Show girl! If I stay I'll marry her, and that wouldn't do. Positive-ly not! So I'm running away. I'll wait over if you'll join me."

" I'm a working man."

" Haw!" Mr. Cady expelled a short laugh.

" True! And I've quit drinking."

Now Cady was blase, but he had a heart; his sympathies were slow, but he was not insensible to misfortune. Accordingly he responded with a cry of pity, running his eye over his friend to estimate the ravages of temperance.

" Up against it?" inquired the other.

" So says my heartless father. He has sewed up my pockets and scuttled my drawing account, hence the dinner pall on my arm. I'm in quest of toll!"

" I'll get you starve," brightly predicted Mr. Cady, in an effort at encouragement. " I'll lay you five thousand that you make a sliver of anything you try."

" I've quit gambling, too."

As they shook hands Cady grunted: " My invitation to globe-trot is withdrawn. Fine company you'd be!"

As Bob walked up the avenue he pondered deeply, wondering if he really were so lacking in ability as his friends believed. Money was such a common thing, after all; the silly labor of acquiring it could not be half as interesting as the spending of it. Anybody could make money, but to enjoy it to circulate it judiciously, one must possess individuality—of a sort. Money seemed to come to some people without effort, and from the strangest sources—Kurtz, for instance, had grown rich out of coats and trousers.

Bob halted, frowning, while Ying peered out from his hiding place at the passing throng, exposing a tiny, limp, ping-ribbon tongue. If Kurtz, armed only with a pair of shears and a foolish tape, had won to affluence, why couldn't another? Stock broking was no longer profitable; and old

Hannibal's opposition evidently forced a change of occupation.

The prospect of such a change was annoying, but scarcely alarming to an ingrained optimist, and Bob took comfort in reflecting that the best-selling literature of the day was replete with instances of disinherited sons, impoverished society men, ruined bankers, or mere idlers, who by lightning strokes of genius had made their fortunes overnight. Some few, in the earlier days of frenzied fiction, had played the market, others the ponies, still others had gone west and developed abandoned gold mines or obscure water powers. A number, also, had grown disgustingly rich from patenting rat-traps or shoe buttons. One young man had discovered a way to keep worms out of railroad ties and had promptly bludgeoned the railroad companies out of fabulous royalties.

Over the stock-market idea Bob could work up no enthusiasm—he knew too much about it—and, inasmuch as horse racing was no longer fashionable, opportunities for a Pittsburg Phil future seemed limited. Moreover, he had never saved a jockey's life nor a jockey's mother from eviction, hence feedbox tips were not likely.

Not did he know a single soul in the business of inventing rat-traps or shoe buttons. As for going west, he was clearly of the opinion that a search for abandoned gold mines or forgotten waterfalls wasn't in his line; and the secret of crossing railroad ties, now that he came to think of it, was still locked up in the breast of its affable discoverer. Besides, as the whole episode had occurred in the second act of the play, the safety of building upon it was doubtful at best. Bob's wrinkled brow smoothed itself, and he nodded. His path was plain: it led around the nearest corner to his tailor's door.

Mr. Kurtz's greeting was warm as Bob strolled into the stately showroom with its high-backed Flemish-oak chairs, its great carved tables, its panel walls with their antlered decorations. This, it may be said, was not a shop, not a store where clothes were sold, but a studio where men's distinctive garments were draped, and the difference was perfectly apparent on the first of each month.

" Kurtz," began Bob, abruptly. " I just bet Dick Cady five thousand dollars that I can make my own living for six months." This falsehood troubled him vaguely until he remembered that high finance must be often conducted behind a veil.

Mr. Kurtz, genial, shrewd, gray, raised admiring eyes and said:

" I'll take another five thousand."

But Bob declined. " No, I'm going to work."

This announcement interested the tailor deeply. " Who's going to hire you?" he asked.

" You are."

Kurtz blushed. " Maybe you'd like to bat on that, too," he ventured. " I'll give you odds."

" Work is one of the few things I haven't tried. You need a good salesman."

" No, I don't. I have seven already."

" Say, wouldn't you like the trade of the whole younger set? I can bring you lot of fresh customers—fellow boys like me."

Bob's remarkable stroke of fortune called for a celebration, and his four customers clamored that he squander his first profits forthwith. Ordinarily such a course would have been just to his liking; but now he was dying to tell Lorelei of his triumph, and fearing to trust himself with even one drink, he escaped from his friends as soon as possible. Thus it chanced that he arrived home sober.

It was a happy home-coming. Bob was in a state of exaltation. He had no desire to blind himself to Kurtz' service for six months or for any other period; nor had he the least thought of bringing up to his agreement until Lorelei began to treat the matter seriously.

Then he objected blankly: " Well—" the tailor considered. " Quite a bit."

" The boys like to see Dick trimmed—it's a matter of principle with them never to let him win a bet—and they'd do anything for me. You're the best tailor in the city, but too conservative. Now I'm going to bring you fifty new accounts, every one good for better than two thousand a year. That's a hundred thousand dollars. How much am I offered? Going! Going!"

" Wait a minute! Would you stick to me for six months if I took you on?"

" My dear Kurtz, I'll police myself upon you for life. I'll guarantee my self not to slide, slip, wrinkle or skid. Thirty years hence, when you come bobbing down to business, you'll find me here."

Mr. Kurtz dealt in novelties, and the idea of a society salesman was sufficiently new to appeal to his commercial sense.

" I'll pay you twenty per cent," he offered, " for all the new names you put on my books."

" Make it twenty-five on first orders and twenty on repeaters. I'll bring my own luncheon and pay my car fare."

" There wouldn't be any profit left," demurred Kurtz.

" Good! Then it's a bargain—twenty-five and twenty. Now watch me grab adolescent offshoots of our famous Four Hundred." Bob took a bus up the avenue to the College club for luncheon.

TO BE CONTINUED.

OUR RUBBER TRADE NEEDS PROTECTION; ONLY SAVED BY WAR

European Firms Better Able to Put Out Cheap Products Asserts Prominent Manufacturer.

HEAD...

(From our Regular Correspondent) New York, Aug. 30.—Democracy and Business:—Interesting testimony regarding the rubber industry, the effect of the existing tariff, etc., furnished by Jesse E. La Dow, of the Mansfield, Ohio, Tire and Rubber Company, has attracted attention in New York. Mr. La Dow declared that had not the European war saved the situation his institution would have had to close down, as would most of the rubber manufacturers in this country.

"A mere trifle," Bob grinned, happily. " Say, Kurtz, this is the life!

This is the job for me—panhandling juvenile plutocrats—no office hours, no heavy lifting, and Thursdays off. I'm going to make you famous."

" You'll break me with another run like this. You don't think they're bluffing?"

" Why should they bluff? They'll never discover how many suits they have. Now figure it up and tell the bad news."

Mr. Kurtz did as directed, announcing, "Fifty-five hundred and five dollars."

" Fakers!" exclaimed the new salesman; then he began laboriously to compute 25 per cent of the sum, using as a pad a bolt of expensive white silk vest material. " Thirteen hundred and seventy-six dollars and twenty-five cents is my blackmail, Kurtz. That's what I call a safe and sane Fourth. Not bad for dull times, and yet it might be better. Anyhow, it's the hardest thirteen hundred and seventy-six dollars I ever earned."

" Hard!" The merchant's lips twitched, oscillating his cigar violently.

" Hard! I'll bet those fellows even bought your lunch. I suppose you mean it's the first money you ever—earned."

He seemed to choke over the last word. " Well, it's worth something to get men like these on the books, but—thirteen hundred and seventy-six dollars—"

" And twenty-five cents."

" Hard!" Mr. Kurtz gulped. " In one day! Why, I could buy a farm for that. How much will you have to 'earn' to cover your living expenses for six months?"

" Ah, there we journey in the realm of purest speculation." Bob favored him with a sunny smile. " As well ask me how much my living expenses must be in order to cover my earnings. Whatever one is, the other will be approximately ditto—or perhaps slightly but rigid economy—bane of my life—will make the one fit into the other. But I have a thought. Something tells me these boys need white flannels, so get out your stock, Kurtz. If they can't play tennis they must learn, too."

" And twenty-five cents."

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THE RATE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in these classified columns is one cent per word per insertion. Nothing less than 25¢ accepted. Cash discount 25 per cent if paid at time order is given. Charge accounts 1 cent per word.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

WHEN YOU THINK of insurance, think of C. P. Beers. 1-28-1-2. TMBRELLAS REPAIREN and recovered. Premo Bros. 1-5-6-ff. RAZORS HONED—25¢. Premo Bros. 27-ff. L. S. TAYLOR, VOICE CULTURE. Accurate placement and development of the voice. Central Block, Janesville, Wis. 1-6-16-10.

SITUATION WANTED—Female Situation wanted—By high school graduate with university training in general office work. Address J. J. Gazette. 3-3-3-3. A young lady stenographer would like a good permanent job in the city. Call Bell phone 745. 3-8-28-6.

SITUATION WANTED—Male WANTED—Carpenter work of all kinds. J. A. Skinner. 635 Blue. 1-21-11-ff.

FEMALE HELP WANTED WANTED—Girl for general housework. No washing. Mrs. Geo. King. 108 St. Lawrence Ave. 4-8-31-3.

WANTED—At once, three or four girls. Janesville Paper Box Co. 1-28-3-3.

WANTED—A girl at the Troy Steam Laundry. 4-8-29-3.

WANTED—Good strong woman to work by the hour. Mrs. Sadler. 111 W. Milwaukee St. 4-8-29-3.

WANTED—Silver girl dish washer, housekeepers, for private houses, hor. Mrs. E. McCarron, both phones. Licensed agent. 4-8-24.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Mrs. Richard Valentine. 20 S. Second St. 4-8-24-ff.

WANTED—Competent cook. No washing. Family of four. A. P. Lovejoy. 847 Prospect Ave. 4-8-1-ff.

MALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—Man by day or month on farm. No milking. Phone 5579. 5-8-30-2.

WANTED—Men to learn the barn business. Few weeks completes. Pull down one to three thousand years. We have the jobs. Sure of success. Learn while learning. Tools given. For free catalogue. Moler Barns. 314 Prairie St. Milwaukee. 5-8-30-6.

TO RENT ROOMS

For or two unfurnished rooms. New phone. 7-8-30-3.

SCARD & ROOMS

ANTED—Large room with board. Apply at once. Mr. Johnson, Howard's Store. 4-8-30-2.

WANTED, MISCELLANEOUS WANTED—heavy single work harness for 1300 lb. horse. Bell phone 1755. Rock County 1-28-1. Red. 27-8-30-3.

WANTED—Two or three table boarders. 203 South High St. 6-8-29-3. Highest price paid for scrap from Rags, Rubber, Metal. Also Hides and Pelts. Cohen Bros. Bell Phone 1369. Rock Co. 962 Black. 6-8-24-23.

FOR WOMEN Medium sized switches \$1.00 at Mrs. Sadler's. 111 W. Milwaukee St. 13-8-29-3.

FLORISTS CHAS. RATHJEN. floral designs a specialty. 413 W. Milw. St. 1-31-ff.

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EXPERT SHOE REPAIRING—The best machinery, workmen and service. Prices always lowest. W. Welch, 58 So. Main, near library. 5-8-23-24.

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FOR KENT—Furnished room, modern home, good location, close in. 1-16-218. 50-8-31-2.

FOR KENT—Furnished front room, bath, gas and furnace heat. 4-8-1-13 Main St. 8-8-29-28-theasther.

FOR RENT—Strictly modern furnished rooms. Steam heat. 115 South Main, Plat 1. 8-8-29-3.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, steam heat. Hayes Apartments, South High Bell phone 1855. 8-8-29-3.

FOR RENT—Rooms, furnished, and for light housekeeping. 423 South Main St. R. C. Blue. 562. 8-8-28-ff.

FURNISHED APTS. FOR RENT

FOR RENT—5 room completely furnished cottage. Rent reasonable. 414 Augusta St. New 1147 Blue. 4-11-8-31-3.

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 302 Lind St. R. C. Blue. 256. 8-8-30-3.

FOR RENT—Rooms for light housekeeping. 514 S. Main. 6-8-29-6.

FLATS FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Cozy flat, newly improved. Inquire 108 Rock St. Bell phone 1655. 4-8-31-3.

FOR RENT—Modern steam heated flat. Apply to F. L. Stevens, Lovejoy Block. 4-8-31-1.

FOR RENT—7 rooms and bath or baths and bath. All modern conveniences. 7 East St. South. Bell phone 1105. 9-8-30-6.

FOR RENT—Six room flat with all modern conveniences. Inquire Mrs. A. C. Kent, 50 South Main St. 4-8-29-3.

FOR RENT—6 room modern flat, close in. Some furniture if desired. Helm's Seed Store. 11-8-28-4.

HOUSES FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Six room brick house, \$10 per month. 562 So. Main St. 11-8-31-3.

FOR RENT—New bungalow at corner of Mineral Pt. Ave. and N. Palm St. Address 1420 Mineral Pt. Ave. 11-8-31-3.

FOR RENT—8 room house, gas, sewer, city and soft water. Geo. H. Drummond. 11-8-30-3.

FOR RENT—House, 611 N. Chathun St. Moderate rent. Apply Rock County Savings & Trust Co. 11-8-29-3.

FARMS TO LET

FOR RENT—165 acre farm near city. Owner" Gazette. 28-8-30-3.

SUMMER COTTAGES

FOR RENT—Special rate for September, on furnished cottages at Lake Delavan. Speak now. D. C. Barker. 40-8-31-2.

BARNES FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Barn, suitable for store house or auto. 2 blocks from Post office. Old phone 732. 6-7-8-30-3.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—House. State size, location, price and if modern or not. Renter, Gazette. 12-8-31-2.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Household furniture, buffet and china closet, dresser, chairs, tables, rugs and many other items all in first class condition. Will be sold very reasonable. Miss Baldwin. 3-10-27-29-4f.

FOR SALE—One oak chiffonier, one mahogany dresser, one bed-room set. 9x13. 320 E. Milwaukee St. 16-8-30-3.

FOR SALE—Dining room table. 223 JACKMAN. 16-8-30-3.

Walnut beds, sofa, and chairs, heating stove, vacuum cleaner, other things. 223 Milton Ave. Phone 531. Black. 16-8-30-1.

FOR SALE—Household goods, chairs, pictures, dishes, a gas stove, new heating stove, sewing machine, and other articles. 615 Pleasant St. upstairs. 16-8-30-3.

FOR SALE—Drop head Sewing Machine. Reasonable if taken at once. 329 S. Main. 13-8-29-3.

FOR SALE—Gas stove. 209 Locust St. Old phone 1350. 16-8-30-3.

FOR SALE—Base burner stove, iron stove, fine baby carriage and bed, sewing machine, and numerous other articles. Leaving city must be sold by Aug. 30th. Wis. phone 1131. 104 N. S. Franklin St. 16-8-26-ff.

BOATS AND ACCESSORIES

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a canoe in fine condition, three paddles. Cheap if taken at once. Address C. G. 13-8-30-3.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—A couple second hand automobiles. Second hand Corn Blinds. Two second hand De Luxe Cream Separators. Two second hand Silo Filters. Nitscher Implement Co. 13-8-29-3.

FOR SALE—Religious articles, crucifixes, prayer books, etc., at St. Joseph's convent. 13-10-11-ff.

FOR SALE—Old newspapers, 5 cents a bundle. Gazette Office. 13-8-14-ff.

BOWLING AND BILLIARDS

FOR SALE—Billiard tables, new, caicos and pocket, with complete outfit. \$125; second-hand tables at reduced prices; bowling alleys, up-to-date; easy payments. Cigar store, drug, delicatessen and soda fountain. 223 THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLEGE CO., 275-277-279 W. Water St., Milwaukee.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Weiss estate, corner Terrace and Ravine street, eight room house with bath and toilet, hard and soft water. For sale cheap if taken at once. Inquire at 116 N. Jackson St. 33-8-31-1.

FOR SALE—40 acres of land 2½ miles southwest of Hanover. Inquire of L. Ostrander, Hanover. 33-8-31-6.

FOR SALE—3 lots on Cornelia St. will sell cheap for cash or on easy payments. Present owner will pay for grading to be done this fall. Address "Lots", care Gazette. 33-8-30-6.

FOR SALE—6 room house with city water and sewer. Will sell cheap for quick sale. Call at 814 Beloit Ave. 33-8-30-6.

FOR SALE ON TRADE—Lot in the fourth ward. Will trade for horses or automobile. Address A. L. care Gazette. 31-8-29-3.

FOR SALE—A small farm of 35 acres of choice No. 1 land. Suitable for any crop. Close in. Address Gazette 256-X. 33-8-29-3.

FOR SALE—Seven room house, 3 lots, barn and other buildings. Call 233 Jefferson Ave. or phone 817 White. 6-8-28-6.

FOR SALE—Modern 3 room house, nice location. Bell phone 674 and 5074 Red. 6-8-28-6.

FOR SALE—By owner at assets value. Modern 3 room house with garage. Bell phone 1670. 6-8-16-ff.

FOR RENT—House. Inquire L. A. Babcock. 415 N. Buff. 11-8-16-ff.

HARDWARE

ALL KINDS of tin and sheet iron work. Expert workmen. Talk to Lowell. 14-3-2-ff.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

FOR SALE—Cheap, Double pony harness. Also buggy pole. Dr. Mills. 13-8-31-3.

FOR SALE—New milch cow. Inquire W. H. Hughes, Rock County. Phone 55-J. 25-8-31-3.

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness. Walter Meyers. 720 Violet St. Bell phone 230. 25-8-31-3.

FOR SALE—Good mare and good farm wagon. 111 N. Jackson St. 26-8-30-3.

FOR SALE—Two light horses, one cheap work horse. Janesville Delivery Co. 26-8-20-3.

FOR SALE—My driving horse. Dr. Welch. Both phones. 26-8-20-6.

FOR SALE—A six year old bay mare and three Shetland ponies. Nitcher Implement Co. 21-7-24-ff.

FARM IMPLEMENTS

FOR SALE—Cheap, 18 H. P. Western steam traction engine in good condition. Will accept second hand auto as part payment. Inquire of J. O. Fisher, agent, Central Block.

FOR SALE OR RENT

A small, neat house of 4 rooms and large garden.

J. E. KENNEDY Janesville, Wis. Sutherland Blk.

CLOSING OUT PRICES ON ALL

DOOLEY & KEMMERER

R. C. phone 12 or R. C. 1009 Black. Old phone 69.

STRAYED

STRAYED—To my farm, a steer which owner may have by identifying and also paying for this ad. E. F. Funk, Janesville, Rte. 3. New phone 5577-3.

STRAYED—A six room modern flat, close in. Some furniture if desired. Helm's Seed Store. 11-8-28-4.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—On Clark St. last night a Brownie No. 2 camera. Finder please leave at 317 Clark St. 25-8-31-4.

LOST—Wednesday, sum of money. Reward if left at Barlow studio. 25-8-31-3.

LOST—An inner tube between Academy St. and Corn Exchange. Return to J. J. Watkins, Corn Exchange.

FLY NETS COST AND LESS THAN COST

Great bargains here now for those who want to save money

T.R. Costigan HARNESS, TRUNKS AND WHIPS Corn Exchange

MISCELLANEOUS

NOTICE—All those having in their possession bottles or kegs belonging to The Almond Brewing Company or The Undine State Brewing Company are asked to call the brewery by telephone so that we can recall and get them. Badger State Brewing Co. 33-8-31-2.

ASPHALT HAULING, black dirt, sand and gravel delivered. Henry Kay. New phone 797. Old phone 1609. 25-8-31-12.

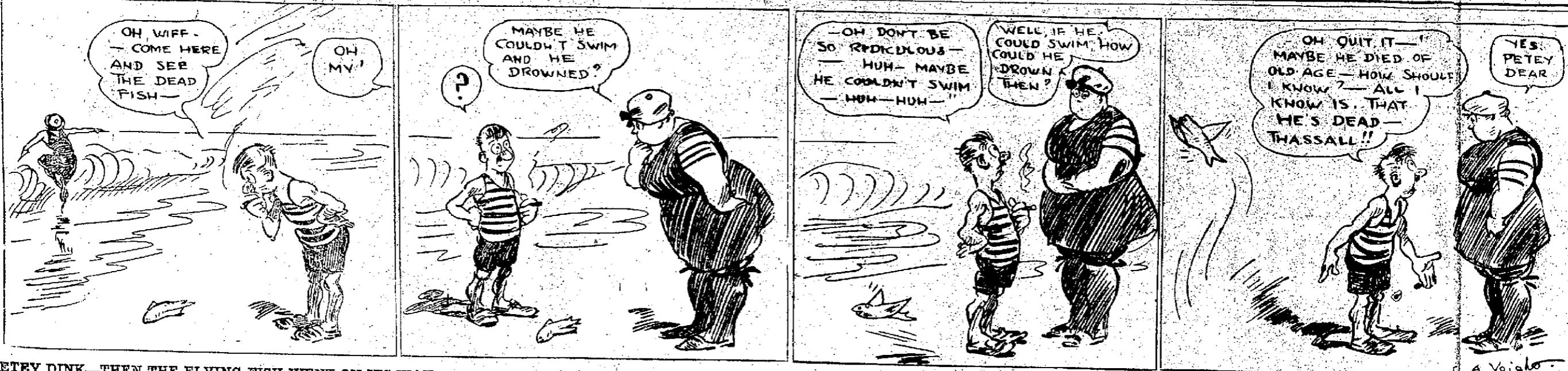
KNIVES AND SCISSORS sharpened, saws filed, etc. called "Premo Bros." 21 No. Main St. 27-7-1-14.

FARMS TO LET

FOR RENT—Special rate for September, on furnished cottages at Lake Delavan. Speak now. D. C. Barker. 40-8-31-2.

BARNES FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Barn, suitable for store house or auto. 2 blocks from Post office. Old phone



PETEY DINK—THEN THE FLYING FISH WENT ON ITS WAY.

SPORTS

JIM SCOTT TO HAVE MIT FULL SATURDAY TO BEAT CARDINALS

Comiskey's Suspended Slab Artist to Be Opposed by String of Stars

All Around the Lot.

Will Jim Scott be able to down Janesville's galaxy of stars next Saturday? Will he be able to set them down with the neatness and dispatch that will inspire one Charles A. Comiskey to call him back to Chicago, hit the no-pay suspension and send him to the curling hill with the conviction that his very presence in the box will insure a club pennantward for the Sox?

There is no argument in regard to Scott's ability. You could not place a bet anywhere that Scott would not win more games than he would lose in an American League season; provided always, that said Jim Scott does not "liven up" his work, pay strictly to business and lets out all temperamental stuff that is in the make-up of "stars" of every profession.

Tom McGuire, twirler of renown, possessor of much "stiff" and more nerve, will oppose Scott on the slab and the big fellow from the City states that Mr. Scott will not get back into the good graces of his boss through any victory over him. Will he believe Mr. McGuire? The fans of Janesville will forget Wycoff's homer and back him once more.

Beloit fans modestly admit that Janesville hasn't a possible chance to beat them. And they will go further. They will chance their loose change on their "cinch" bad as they dislike to have any Janesville money on their persons.

One thing more the fans will yearn for is of umpiring that will remind one of real, sure-enemy arbitrating. The fans have had their fill and tired of that everlasting "honesty" brand goods that has been dashed out to them all season. Just because an umpire has his mail addressed to Chicago, Ill., does not clinch the argument that that person is "there" as an "ump." No indeed. The reason the Chicago men are called upon is because an outsider is supposed to be fair and impartial. But are they? Not always. A decision in favor of the home club means more to them, more money in their coffers, and less noise from the grandstand.

Beloit has met many of these gentlemen in the past, and the fans are tired of them. They were given a real test last Sunday. One Mr. Con-

FIRST BOWLING GAME OF SEASON IS STAGED AT MILLER'S LAST NIGHT

The bowling bug is back again and within the next few weeks Janesville's great winter sport will be in full swing. Last night a match game was staged at the Miller alleys between the dyers and bleachers from the Jones Dye Works. The Dyers were pretty good condition for their first game and in each event they came off with the largest score. There was nothing to it all, however, the final count was taken when there were 409 pins in the lead. Following is a summary of the game last night:

Jones' Bleachers.

Dunphy 118 144 136

Little 144 154 96

Podewil 117 139 87

Mantel 114 98 99

Guyssinger 116 104 132

Totals 610 640 1300

Jones' Dyers.

Triestoff 131 142 146

Blumreich 158 161 143

Otto 145 135 145

Fox 143 131 153

Newmuller 130 140 147

Totals 754 709 746-2209

NO PLANS FOR BALL CLUBS IN EVENT OF RAIL STRIKE

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

New York, Aug. 31.—No arrangements for transportation of baseball teams, should the threatened railroad strike be called, have been made or even discussed at National league headquarters here. The matter is one for the individual clubs and not the league executives to arrange. Most likely games during the remainder of the season are to be played in eastern cities and by doubleheaders with two games each day it would be possible to carry the players by auto between Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn and Boston, while the few games scheduled at St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Chicago might be played by those teams during their enforced stay in eastern territory.

Joe Jenkins, one with the St. Louis Browns, who failed to take good in the Southern league and was shifted to Texas, where he has been going big with Houston, has been purchased by the Chicago White Sox. Jenkins not only has caught good ball, but he is hitting over .300. He might have been in the major's right along had he shown the right kind of spirit, according to comment heard in St. Louis.

STETSON HATS

Announcing the new Styles for Fall and a remarkable Quality Achievement.

IN face of the most stringent scarcity ever known in hatters' materials—all super-quality Stetson Hats for the coming season have been "graded up" by the use of a finer blend of fur.

The wearers of Stetson Hats expect not only style but an unusual standard of quality—no matter whether they buy a Stetson at Four Dollars or at Ten.

This standard of quality will be maintained in every grade—The John B. Stetson Company having adequate reserve stocks of materials.

Stetson Hats for the coming Fall and Winter show many engaging styles for every need of every man.

Come in and see how well the new Stetsons go with your new suit and overcoat.

Prices, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

The GOLDEN EAGLE LEVY'S

OLD EDDIE PLANK, 41 SAYS HE WON'T QUIT UNTIL HE'S READY

Master Southpaw Veteran Relegated to Scrap Heap by Fans and Writers Still Going Good.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

New York, Aug. 31.—Eddie Plank, hero of many world's series battles, would spend the balance of the afternoon in the club house. But Manager Chubb of Beloit would not stand for this move and Mr. Breton remained. The fans in the grandstand took the side of the umpire, which means what: That the fans do not want something that does not belong to them, even at the cost of a bad game. It is an even bet that Mr. Conroy's services will not be needed further at Morse Field, Beloit, because he does not measure up to the plans and specifications required by Mr. Chubb.

We anxiously await an opportunity to review the treatment accorded it visiting players who becomes loosed and roughed up by the fans and we venture to say that if Mr. Umpire cannot remove him, a policeman will.

At the suggestion of Mr. Chubb, of course, and possibly seconded by Mr. Jameson, there is no argument in regard to Scott's ability. You could not place a bet anywhere that Scott would not win more games than he would lose in an American League season; provided always, that said Jim Scott does not "liven up" his work, pay strictly to business and lets out all temperamental stuff that is in the make-up of "stars" of every profession.

Tom McGuire, twirler of renown,

possessor of much "stiff" and more nerve, will oppose Scott on the slab

and the big fellow from the City

states that Mr. Scott will not get back

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REGULATIONS GIVEN FOR BIRD HUNTING

New Migratory Birds Laws Approved by Wilson Must be Followed

Out by Hunters.

The new regulations for the enforcement of the migratory bird law were approved by the president, Aug. 21, 1916, and became effective on and after that date. The schedule printed below shows the open seasons when hunting the birds named is permitted under these regulations. Hunting at other seasons is prohibited. Hunters, however, should consult the state laws, as the federal regulations will not be construed to authorize hunting within a closed period prescribed by the state occurring within the open season under the federal regulations.

Shooting is prohibited between sunset and sunrise in both zones. Insect-eating birds are protected indefinitely in both zones. The open season is allowed. Band-tailed pigeons, cranes, wood ducks, swans, geese, white upland plover, and smaller shorebirds are protected everywhere until September 1, 1918.

Open Season for Migratory Birds.

(Dates Are Inclusive.)

ZONE I.

Waterfowl, (except swans and wood ducks), coots, gallinules and jack-snipes; Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York (except Long Island), Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri; Sept. 1-Dec. 31; Rhode Island, Connecticut, Long Island, New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois, Washington, Oregon, Nebraska, and Utah; Oct. 1-Jan. 10; Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming and Colorado, Sept. 7-Dec. 20.

Rails (except coots and gallinules), Sept. 1-Nov. 30; Vermont, closed until Sept. 1, 1918.

Black-breasted and golden plover and greater and lesser yellowlegs; Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and West Virginia; Aug. 1-Nov. 15.

St. Louis 4, St. Louis 0.

Washington 1, Cleveland 1.

Game Today.

Chicago at St. Louis.

Boston at Pittsburgh.

Cleveland at Washington.

National League.

W. L. Pct. Win. Lose.

Boston 69 44 621

Baltimore 69 47 616 648

Chicago 68 57 644 638

St. Louis 68 58 632 636

New York 6